5,822,436

COFC

JRM:dks 7/18/01 44397

PATENT

#34

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re application of:

Geoffrey B. Rhoads

Art Unit: 3642

Application No: 08/637,531

Patent No. 5,822,436
Issued October 13, 1998

Filed: April 25, 1996

For: PHOTOPGRAPHIC PRODUCTS AND METHODS EMPLOYING EMBEDDED INORMATION

Examiner: S. Cangialosi

Rejd 11/8/01

TO THE ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
Washington, D.C. 20231

LETTER

In checking the subject original Letters Patent with our copy of the application, the following errors which occurred in the printing of the patent were noted:

In the Specification

Column 1, Line 8, "August 9,,1995" should be --August 9, 1995,--

Column 2, Lines 10-13, delete "While the foregoing summary particularly addressed image data and photo-duplication equipment, the same principles are equally applicable to other types of steganographically-encoded data and other contexts." (See substitute specification and Amendment dated 11/13/1997.)

Column 8, line 14, after "rms noise as" insert --we did in the normal gain setting, we now find--.

Column 9, line 33, change "If S possible," to --If possible--.

Column 15, line 4, change "bow" to --how--.

Column 15, line 31, change "Printinig" to --printing--.

Column 19, line 53, change ""0". or a" to --"0" or a"--.

Column 30, lin3e 52, change "P_{pcn}" to –$P_{s\text{-}pcn}$--.

Column 35, line 23, change "invention. hopefully" to --invention, hopefully--.

Column 37, line 38, change "JPEG/IMPEG" to --JPEG/MPEG--.

Column 46, line 34, change "thes e" to --these--.

Column 66, line 32, change "riciculous" to --ridiculous--.

Column 66, line 36, change "–2,400,000" to --~2,400,000—
Column 74, line 4, change "such AS" to --such as—

Column 76, line 58, insert the following: (See Amendment filed November 13, 1997.)
-- Errata

Applicant is preparing a steganographic marking/decoding "plug-in" for use with Adobe Photoshop software. The latest version of this software, presented as commented source code, is attached as Appendix B. The code was written for compilation with Microsoft's Visual C++ compiler, version 4.0, and can be understood by those skilled in the art.

This source code embodies several improvements to the technology disclosed in applicant's prior applications, both in encoding and decoding, and also in user interface.

Applicant's copyrights in the Exhibit B code are reserved, save for permission to reproduce same as part of the specification of the patent.

While the Exhibit B software is particularly designed for the steganographic encoding and decoding of auxiliary data in/from two-dimensional image data, many principles thereof are applicable to the encoding of digitized audio, as contemplated by the presently claimed invention.

Before concluding, it may be instructive to review some of the other fields where principles of applicant's technology (both in this application, and prior applications) can be employed.

One is document security for passports, visas, "green cards," etc. The photos on such documents can be processed to embed a subliminal data signal therein, serving to authenticate the document.

Related to the foregoing are objects (e.g. photos and ID cards) having biometric data embedded therein. One example of such biometric data is a fingerprint, allowing the authenticity of a person bearing such an ID to be checked.

Another application is smart business cards, wherein a business card is provided with a photograph having unobtrusive, machine-readable contact data embedded therein. (The same function can be achieved by changing the surface microtopology of the card to embed the data therein.)

Yet another promising application is in content regulation. Television signals, images on the internet, and other content sources (audio, image, video, etc.) can have data indicating their

"appropriateness" (i.e. their rating for sex, violence, suitability for children, etc.) actually embedded in the content itself rather than externally associated therewith. Television receivers, web browsers, etc., can discern such appropriateness ratings (e.g. by use of universal code decoding) and can take appropriate action (e.g. not permitting viewing of an image or video, or play-back of an audio source).

Credit cards are also likely candidates for enhancement by use of steganographic marking, providing an invisible and covert data carrier to extend functionality and improve security.

The field of merchandise marking is generally well served by familiar bar codes and universal product codes. However, in certain applications, such bar codes are undesirable (e.g. for aesthetic considerations, or where security is a concern). In such applications, applicant's technology may be used to mark merchandise, either through in innocuous carrier (e.g. a photograph associated with the product), or by encoding the microtopology of the merchandise's surface, or a label thereon.

There are applications -- too numerous to detail -- in which steganography can advantageously be combined with encryption and/or digital signature technology to provide enhanced security.

Medical records appear to be an area in which authentication is important. Steganographic principles -- applied either to film-based records or to the microtopology of documents -- can be employed to provide some protection against tampering.

Many industries, e.g. automobile and airline, rely on tags to mark critical parts. Such tags, however, are easily removed, and can often be counterfeited. In applications wherein better security is desired, industrial parts can be steganographically marked to provide an inconspicuous identification/authentication tag.

In various of the applications reviewed above and in applicant's earlier applications, different messages can be steganographically conveyed by different regions of an image (e.g. different regions of an image can provide different internet URLs, or different regions of a photocollage can identify different photographers). Likewise with other media (e.g. sound).

Some software visionaries look to the data when data blobs will roam the datawaves an interact with other data blobs. In such era, it will be necessary that such blobs have robust and incorruptible ways to identify themselves. Steganographic techniques again hold much promise here.

Finally, message changing codes -- recursive systems in which steganographically encoded messages actually change underlying steganographic code patterns -- offer new levels of sophistication and security. Such message changing codes are particularly well suited to applications such as plastic cash cards where time-changing elements are important to enhance security.

Again, while applicant prefers the particular forms of steganographic encoding, the foregoing applications (and applications disclosed in applicant's prior applications) can be practiced with other steganographic marking techniques.

Having described and illustrated the principles of my invention with reference to various embodiments thereof, it should be apparent that the invention can be modified in arrangement and detail without departing from such principles. Moreover, a variety of enhancements can be incorporated from the teachings of my prior applications.

Accordingly, I claim as my invention all such embodiments as come within the scope and spirit of the following claims and equivalents thereto.--

Appendix

Add Appendix B, omitted in the printed patent, but submitted to the Patent Office with the patent application.

All of the above errors are attributable to the Patent Office, and a Certificate of Correction is enclosed in duplicate to make formal notice of the errors in the subject patent.

Respectfully submitted,

Date: July 19, 2001

DIGIMARC CORPORATION

23735
PATENT TRADEMARK OFFICE

By _____
Joel R. Meyer
Registration No. 37,677

Telephone: 503-885-9699
FAX: 503-885-9880

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION

PATENT NO. : 5,822,436
DATED : October 13, 1998
INVENTOR(S) : Geoffrey B. Rhoads

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Accordingly, I claim as my invention all such embodiments as come within the scope and spirit of the following claims and equivalents thereto. --

Appendix
Add Appendix B, as attached:

Signed and Sealed this

Second Day of April, 2002

Attest:

Attesting Officer

JAMES E. ROGAN
Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office

APPENDIX B

ALIGN.CPP

```
/*****************************************************************\
* FILE: Align.cpp
*
* DESCRIPTION:
* Main source file for the Align class.  The Align class provides
* services related to aligning (synonomous with registering) a suspect
* image with a reference image.  The suspect requires some combination
* of translation, scaling, and rotation to achieve this.
*
* This version incorporates the Version 1.0 Alignment core algorithms
* from Geoff Rhoads, 2/17/96.
*
* Copyright (C) Digimarc Corporation, 1996, all rights reserved.
\*****************************************************************/
#include <math.h>

#include <memory.h>        // added by cld...
#include "stdafx.h"
#include "align.h"
#include "fft.h"


////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// Align()
//
// Constructor for Align objects.
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
Align::Align()
{
  m_alignStatus.x_scale = (float) 0.0;
  m_alignStatus.y_scale = (float) 0.0;
  m_alignStatus.x_trans = (float) 0.0;
  m_alignStatus.y_trans = (float) 0.0;
  m_alignStatus.rotation = (float) 0.0;
  m_alignStatus.refinement = (float) 0.0;
}

////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// CORE ALGORITHMS FOLLOW
// The remainder of this file is devoted to the Align (i.e., register)
// core algorithms from Geoff Rhoads, modified slightly to comply with
// C++ and/or Windows programming standards.
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////

//#include <stdio.h>
// #include <stdlib.h>


#define START_RADIUS 0.10   /* ratio of nyquist at which log scale vectors are started */
#define PICK_RADIUS  16   /* radius of samples to ignore around previously found candidates */
#define START_RADIUS_1D 0.07   /* ratio of nyquist at which log scale vectors are started */
#define MAX_CANDIDATES  1  // this number can be set to 10 or even 30 when we start pushing things???
#define PI 3.14159265358979
#define WINDOW_ORIGINALS 1
#define WINDOW_LOGPOLAR_LOG 1
#define MAX_LINEAR_DIMENSION 4096
#define SMALL  .1e-20
#define REFINED_ROTATION_DIMENSION 512
#define REFINED_ROTATION_BITS 9
#define LOG_MOV_AVG 27
#define LOG_SMOOTH 3
#define NOMINAL_DOWNSAMPLE_DIM 256
#define SUPER_DOWNSAMPLE_DIM 128

int lp_sampling = 128;     /* total number of log-scale samples, should be plenty */
int lp_bits = 7;     /* bit value of above line */
double scale_increment;

float wr[MAX_LINEAR_DIMENSION],wi[MAX_LINEAR_DIMENSION];

extern int realfft2d_in_place(float *ar,int nbits,int inv,float *wr,float *wi );
extern void fft(float *ar,float *ai,int nbits,int inv,float *wr,float *wi,int newW);

int shift_array(float *array,int dim){
  int i,j;
  int dim2 = dim/2;
  int offset = dim2*dim + dim2;
  float *p1,*p2,ftmp;

  for(i=0;i<dim2;i++){
      p1 = &array[i*dim];
      p2 = &array[offset+i*dim];
      for(j=0;j<dim2;j++){
          ftmp = *p1;
          *p1 = *p2;
          *p2 = ftmp;
          p1++;p2++;
      }
  }
  offset = dim2*dim;
  for(i=0;i<dim2;i++){
      p1 = &array[dim2+i*dim];
      p2 = &array[offset+i*dim];
      for(j=0;j<dim2;j++){
          ftmp = *p1;
          *p1 = *p2;
          *p2 = ftmp;
          p1++;p2++;
      }
  }
  return(0);
}


int convert_to_magnitude(
    float *out,
    float *in,
    int dim
){
    int i,j,dim2 = dim/2;
    float *preal,*pimag,*pout,ftmp;

    preal = in;
    pimag = &in[dim];
    pout = out;
    for(i=0;i<(1+dim2);i++){
        for(j=0;j<dim;j++){
            ftmp = *preal * *preal + *pimag * *pimag;
            *pout = (float)sqrt( (double)ftmp );
            preal++;pimag++;pout++;
        }
        preal+=dim;
        pimag+=dim;
    }

return(1);
}


int convert_to_magnitude_1d_inplace(
    float *real,
    float *imaginary,
    int dim
){
    int i,dim2 = dim/2;
    float *preal,*pimag,ftemp;

    preal = real;
    pimag = imaginary;
    for(i=0;i<dim;i++){
        ftemp = *preal * *preal + *pimag * *pimag;
        *(preal++) = (float)sqrt( (double)ftemp );
        pimag++;
    }

return(1);
}


int log_polar_remap(
    float *in,
    float *out,
    int dim
){
    int i,dim2 = dim/2,xx,yy,j,jj,k;
    float *pin,*pout,ftemp[MAX_LINEAR_DIMENSION];
    double theta,dx,dy,radius[MAX_LINEAR_DIMENSION],x,y,fracx,fracy,*pradius;

    scale_increment=pow( 1.0/(double)START_RADIUS, 1.0/(double)lp_sampling);
    for(i=0;i<lp_sampling;i++){
        radius[i] = (START_RADIUS*(double)dim2) * pow(scale_increment,(double)i);
    }

    pout = out;
    for(theta=0.0,j=0;j<lp_sampling; j++,theta += (PI/lp_sampling)){
        dx = cos(theta);
        dy = sin(theta);
        pradius = radius;
        pout = &out[j];
        for(i=0;i<lp_sampling;i++){
```

```
            x = (double)dim2 + *pradius * dx;
            y = *(pradius++) * dy;
            xx = (int)x;
            yy = (int)y;
            fracx = x - (double)xx ;
            fracy = y - (double)yy ;
            pin = &in[yy*dim + xx];
            *pout = (float) ( (1.0-fracx)*(1.0-fracy)* (double)*(pin++) );
            *pout += (float) ( fracx*(1.0-fracy)* (double)*pin );
            pin += (dim-1);
            *pout += (float) ( (1.0-fracx)*fracy* (double)*(pin++) );
            *pout += (float) ( fracx*fracy * (double)*pin );
            pout += lp_sampling;
        }
    }

    /* now filter it along the scale axis */
    /* this generally increases the peak to noise ratio in finding the proper scale rotation */
    for(i=0;i<lp_sampling;i++){
        pout = ftemp;
        for(j=0;j<lp_sampling;j++){
            *pout = (float)0.0;
            for(k=-(LOG_MOV_AVG/2);k<=(LOG_MOV_AVG/2);k++){
                jj=j+k;
                if(jj<0)jj=0;
                else if(jj>= lp_sampling)jj=lp_sampling-1;
                *pout += out[i+jj*lp_sampling];
            }
            *(pout++)/=(float)LOG_MOV_AVG;
        }
        pin = ftemp;
        pout = &out[i];
        for(j=0;j<lp_sampling;j++){
            *pout -= *(pin++);
            pout += lp_sampling;
        }
        pout = ftemp;
        for(j=0;j<lp_sampling;j++){
            *pout = (float)0.0;
            for(k=-(LOG_SMOOTH/2);k<=(LOG_SMOOTH/2);k++){
                jj=j+k;
                if(jj<0)jj=0;
                else if(jj>= lp_sampling)jj=lp_sampling-1;
                *pout += out[i+jj*lp_sampling];
            }
            *(pout++)/=(float)LOG_SMOOTH;
        }
        memcpy(&out[i],ftemp,lp_sampling*sizeof(float) );
    }

return(1);
}


float get_median_float(float *median){
    if( median[0] > median[2] )return( -(median[0] - median[2])/(median[1] + median[0] -
2*median[2]) );
    else return( (median[2] - median[0])/(median[1] + median[2] - 2*median[0]) );
}


/* this is the fft window profile for mitigating edge effects; change to other windows if their better
*/
/* or.... maybe certain windows are better for certain tasks. e.g., log polar vs. straight correlation
*/
int load_windowing_function(int dim,float *window){
  int i;
  double step,x,y;

  step = 2.0*PI / (double)(dim-1);
  for(i=0,x=step;i<dim;i++,x+=step){
      y = (1.0 - cos(x))/2.0;
      window[i] = (float)sqrt(y);
  }

return(1);
}

int window_1d_vector(
  float *array,
  int data_length,
  int full_length
){
  int i;
  float *parray,*pwindow;

  float *window_function = new float[data_length];
  load_windowing_function(data_length,window_function);
  parray = array;
  pwindow = window_function;
  for(i=0;i<data_length;i++)*(parray++) *= *(pwindow++);
  if(full_length != data_length){
      for(i=0;i<(full_length - data_length);i++)*(parray++) = (float)0.0;
  }
  delete [] window_function;
  return(1);
}


// this module specifically designed for the rough thumbnail registration
/* in an earlier version of this routine. I performed bi-linear interpolation
on the pixels, but now think this is overkill because of the later refinement
anyway, who knows */
int rotate_scale_translate_image(
    float *out,
    int outdim,
    float *in,
    int inxdim,
    int inydim,
    int orig_xdim,
    int orig_ydim,
    int downsample,
    float rotation,
    float scale
){
    int i,j,xx,yy;
    float a_const,b_const,x,y,dx,dy,*pout;
    float middle_in_x, middle_in_y,middle_out;

    /* make sure to place the center of the original array at the center of
    the output array;  this helps later translation bookkeeping */
    middle_in_x = (float)(orig_xdim - downsample)/(float)downsample/(float)2.0;
    middle_in_y = (float)(orig_ydim - downsample)/(float)downsample/(float)2.0;
    middle_out = (float)(outdim-1)/(float)2.0;
    rotation = -rotation;  // who can keep track of CW and CCW anyway???
    a_const = (float)cos((double)rotation*PI/180.0)*scale;
    b_const = (float)sin((double)rotation*PI/180.0)*scale;
    dx = a_const;
    dy = b_const;
    pout = out;
    for(i=0;i<outdim;i++){
        x = middle_in_x - a_const*middle_out + b_const*(middle_out-(float)i) + (float)0.5;
        y = middle_in_y - b_const*middle_out - a_const*(middle_out-(float)i) + (float)0.5;
        for(j=0;j<outdim;j++){
            if(x<(float)0.5 || x>(float)(inxdim-1)+(float)0.5||y<(float)0.5 ||
                y>(float)(inydim-1)+(float)0.5)*(pout++)=(float)0.0;
            else {
                xx = (int)x;
                yy = (int)y;
                *(pout++) = in[yy*outdim+xx];
            }
            x+=dx;
            y+=dy;
        }
    }

return(1);
}


int gmf(
    float *real1,
    float *real2,
    int dim,
    int bits,
    int number_candidates,
    float *x_offset,
    float *y_offset,
    float *value,
    int type
){
    int dim2 = dim/3,i,j,k,l,ok,jtemp,ktemp;
    int x_off[MAX_CANDIDATES],y_off[MAX_CANDIDATES];
    float mag1,mag2,dot,cross,highest,ratio,ymedian[3],xmedian[3],*py,*px;
    float *preal1,*preal2,*pimaginary1,*pimaginary2;
    float ftmp,dott;

    /* calculate phase differences and reload them into real1 and imaginary1 */
    /* keep phase differences to PI to -PI */
    preal1=real1;pimaginary1=&real1[dim];
    preal2=real2;pimaginary2=&real2[dim];
    for(i=0;i<(1+dim/3);i++){
        for(j=0;j<dim;j++){
            mag1 = (float)sqrt( (double)(*preal1 * *preal1 + *pimaginary1 * *pimaginary1) );
            mag2 = (float)sqrt( (double)(*preal2 * *preal2 + *pimaginary2 * *pimaginary2) );
            if(mag1 == (float)0.0)mag1=(float)SMALL;
            if(mag2 == (float)0.0)mag2=(float)SMALL;
            dot = (*preal1 * *preal2 + *pimaginary1 * *pimaginary2)/mag1/mag2;
```

```
            dott = (float)1.0 - dot*dot;
            if(dott<(float)0.0)dott=(float)0.0;
            dott = (float)sqrt( (double)dott );
            cross = *preal1 * *(pimaginary2++) - *(preal2++) * *pimaginary1;
            if(cross < (float)0.0)cross = -(float)1.0;
            else cross = (float)1.0;
            ftmp = mag2;
            dot*=ftmp;dott*=ftmp;
            *(preal1++) = dot;
            *(pimaginary1++) = cross*dott;
        }
        preal1+=dim;
        pimaginary1+=dim;
        preal2+=dim;
        pimaginary2+=dim;
    }

    /* now back into the original domain, then shift the array for simplicity */
    realfft2d_in_place(real1,bits,1,wr,wi);
    shift_array(real1,dim);

    /* then find the top 'candidate' number of points, loading their parameters along the way */
    for(i=0;i<number_candidates;i++){
        highest = -(float)1e20;
        preal1 = real1;
        for(j=0;j<dim;j++){
            for(k=0;k<dim;k++){
                if( *preal1 > highest ){
                    /* check to see if this is within PICK_RADIUS of a previous choice */
                    ok = 1;
                    l = i;
                    while( l-- > 0 ){
                        if( abs(j-y_off[l]) < PICK_RADIUS ||
                           abs(j-dim-y_off[l]) < PICK_RADIUS ||
                           abs(j+dim-y_off[l]) < PICK_RADIUS)(
                            if( abs(k-x_off[l]) < PICK_RADIUS ||
                               abs(k+dim-x_off[l]) < PICK_RADIUS ||
                               abs(k-dim-x_off[l]) < PICK_RADIUS )ok=0;
                        }
                    }
                    if(ok){
                        highest = *preal1;
                        x_off[i] = k;
                        y_off[i] = j;
                    }
                }
                preal1++;
            }
        }
    }

    /* step through the found candidates, finding inter-sample values for the peak location */
    for(i=0;i<number_candidates;i++){
        ymedian[0]=ymedian[1]=ymedian[2]=(float)0.0;
        xmedian[0]=xmedian[1]=xmedian[2]=(float)0.0;
        py = ymedian;
        for(j=-1;j<2;j++){
            jtemp = y_off[i]+j;
            if(jtemp < 0)jtemp=dim-1;
            else if(jtemp==dim)jtemp=0;
            px = xmedian;
            for(k=-1;k<2;k++){
                ktemp = x_off[i]+k;
                if(ktemp < 0)ktemp=dim-1;
                else if(ktemp==dim)ktemp=0;
                *py += real1[jtemp*dim+ktemp];
                *(px++) += real1[jtemp*dim+ktemp];
            }
            py++;
        }
        /* now find median values */
        ratio =  get_median_float(ymedian);
        y_offset[i] = (float)dim2 - (  (float)y_off[i] + ratio  );
        ratio =  get_median_float(xmedian);
        x_offset[i] = (float)dim2 - (  (float)x_off[i] + ratio  );
        value[i] = real1[x_off[i] + dim*y_off[i]];
    }

return(1);
}

  // simple sub-routine for direct_registration
int get_working_dimension(
  int alignment_mode,
  int xdim1,
  int ydim1,
  int xdim2,
  int ydim2,
  int *downsample
){
```

```
    int highest=xdim1,go=1,fftdim;

    if(ydim1>highest)highest = ydim1;
    if(xdim2>highest)highest = xdim2;
    if(ydim2>highest)highest = ydim2;

    switch(alignment_mode){
        case 0 :    // no downsampling
            *downsample = 1;
            fftdim = 1;
            while( go ){
                if( highest > fftdim ){
                    fftdim*=2;
                }
                else go = 0;
            }
            break;
        case 1:     // nominal downsampling
            *downsample = ((highest-1)/NOMINAL_DOWNSAMPLE_DIM)+1;
            fftdim = NOMINAL_DOWNSAMPLE_DIM;
            break;
        case 2:    // super downsampling
            *downsample = ((highest-1)/SUPER_DOWNSAMPLE_DIM)+1;
            fftdim = SUPER_DOWNSAMPLE_DIM;
            break;
    }

    return(fftdim);
}

// another sub-routine for direct registration
int copy_downsample_window(
    unsigned char *in,
    int xdim,
    int ydim,
    float *out,
    int outdim,
    int downsample
){
    unsigned char *pin;
    int i,j;
    float *pout,*pwindow,normalize;

    pin = in;
    memset(out,0,outdim*outdim*sizeof(float));
    for(i=0;i<ydim;i++){
        pout = &out[ (i/downsample) * outdim ];
        for(j=0;j<xdim;j++){
            pout[ j/downsample ] += (float)*(pin++);
        }
    }

    // normalize it for downsampling
    if(downsample > 1 ){
        xdim = 1 + (xdim-1)/downsample;
        ydim = 1 + (ydim-1)/downsample;
        normalize = (float)downsample * (float)downsample;
        for(i=0;i<ydim;i++){
            pout = &out[ i * outdim ];
            for(j=0;j<xdim;j++){
                *(pout++) /= normalize;
            }
        }
    }

    if(WINDOW_ORIGINALS){
        float *window_function = new float[outdim];
        load_windowing_function(xdim,window_function);
        pout = out;
        for(i=0;i<ydim;i++){
            pwindow = window_function;
            for(j=0;j<xdim;j++){
                *(pout++) *= *(pwindow++);
            }
            pout+=(outdim-xdim);
        }
        load_windowing_function(ydim,window_function);
        pout = out;
        for(i=0;i<ydim;i++){
            pwindow = &window_function[i];
            for(j=0;j<xdim;j++){
                *(pout++) *= *pwindow;
            }
            pout+=(outdim-xdim);
        }
        delete [] window_function;
    }

    return(1);
}
```

```
int fourier_mellin_transform(
  float *in,
  float *ftemp,
  int dim,
  float *out
){
  int i,j;
  float *pout,*pwindow;

  convert_to_magnitude(ftemp,in,dim);
  log_polar_fxmap(ftemp,out,dim);
  if(WINDOW_LOGPOLAR_LOG){
      float *window_function = new float[lp_sampling];
      load_windowing_function(lp_sampling,window_function);
      pout = out;
      for(i=0;i<lp_sampling;i++){
          pwindow = &window_function[i];
          for(j=0;j<lp_sampling;j++){
              *(pout++) *= *pwindow;
          }
      }
      delete [] window_function;
  }

  return(1);
}


int get_best_candidate(
  int number_candidates,
  float *ftemp,
  int dim,
  int bits,
  float *in,
  int xdim,
  int ydim,
  int xdim_orig,
  int ydim_orig,
  int downsample,
  float *rotation,
  float *scale,
  float *x_trans,
  float *y_trans,
  float *template_real
){
  int i,highest_i,j;
  float highest = -(float)1e20,xtrans,ytrans,value;

  for(i=0;i<number_candidates;i++){
      for(j=0;j<2;j++){
          /* rotate and scale suspect_real image into ftemp */
          rotate_scale_translate_image(ftemp, dim, in,xdim,ydim,xdim_orig,ydim_orig,
                  downsample,rotation[i]+(float)j*(float)180.0,scale[i]);
          real(fc1d_in_place(ftemp,bits,0,wr,wi));
          gmf(template_real,ftemp,dim,bits, 1, &xtrans, &ytrans, &value, 1);
          if(value > highest){
              highest = value;
              highest_i = i;
              if(j==1)rotation[i] += (float)180.0;
              x_trans[i]=xtrans;
              y_trans[i]=ytrans;
          }
      }
  }
  rotation[0]=rotation[highest_i];
  scale[0]=scale[highest_i];
  x_trans[0]=x_trans[highest_i];
  y_trans[0]=y_trans[highest_i];

  return(1);
}

double log_1D_remap(
  float *in,
  float *out,
  int dim
){
  int i,dim2 = dim/2,xx;
  float *pin,*pout;
  double radius,fracx;
  double scale_increment_1d;

  scale_increment_1d=pow( 1.0/(double)START_RADIUS_1D, 1.0/(double)dim);
  pout = out;
  for(i=0;i<dim;i++){
      radius = (START_RADIUS_1D*(double)dim2) * pow(scale_increment_1d,(double)i);
      xx = (int)radius;
      fracx = radius - (double)xx ;
      pin = &in[xx];
      *pout = (float) ( (1.0-fracx) * (double)*(pin++) );
      *(pout++) += (float) ( fracx* (double)*pin );
  }

return(scale_increment_1d);
}


int gmf_1d(
    float *real1,
    float *imaginary1,
    float *real2,
    float *imaginary2,
    int dim,
    int bits,
    float *offset
){
    int i,highest_i;
    float *preal1,*preal2,*pimaginary1,*pimaginary2;
    float mag1,mag2,dot,dott,cross,median[3],highest,ratio,ftmp;

    /* calculate phase differences and reload them into real1 and imaginary1 */
    /* keep phase differences to PI to -PI */
    preal1=real1;pimaginary1=imaginary1;
    preal2=real2;pimaginary2=imaginary2;
    for(i=0;i<dim;i++){
        mag1 = (float)sqrt( (double)(*preal1 * *preal1 + *pimaginary1 * *pimaginary1) );
        mag2 = (float)sqrt( (double)(*preal2 * *preal2 + *pimaginary2 * *pimaginary2) );
        if(mag1 == (float)0.0)mag1=(float)SMALL;
        if(mag2 == (float)0.0)mag2=(float)SMALL;
        dot = (*preal1 * *preal2 + *pimaginary1 * *pimaginary2)/mag1/mag2;
        dott = (float)1.0 - dot*dot;
        if(dott<(float)0.0)dott=(float)0.0;
        dott = (float)sqrt( (double)dott );
        cross = *preal1 * *(pimaginary2++) - *(preal2++) * *pimaginary1;
        if(cross < (float)0.0)cross = -(float)1.0;
        else cross = (float)1.0;
        ftmp = mag2;
        dott*=ftmp;dott*=ftmp;
        *(preal1++) = dot;
        *(pimaginary1++) = cross*dott;
    }

    fft(real1,imaginary1,bits,1,wr,wi,1);

    /* search for highest value, then median find the center */
    highest = -(float)1e20;
    preal1 = real1;
    for(i=0;i<dim;i++){
        if( *preal1 > highest){
            highest = *preal1;
            highest_i = i;
        }
        preal1++;
    }

    if(highest_i == 0){
        median[0]=real1[dim-1];
        median[1]=real1[0];
        median[2]=real1[1];
    }
    else if(highest_i == (dim-1)){
        median[0]=real1[dim-2];
        median[1]=real1[dim-1];
        median[2]=real1[0];
    }
    else {
        median[0]=real1[highest_i-1];
        median[1]=real1[highest_i];
        median[2]=real1[highest_i+1];
    }
    ratio =  get_median_float(median);
    *offset = (float)highest_i + ratio ;
    if( *offset > (float)dim/2.0 ) *offset -= (float)dim;

return(1);
}


int refine_axis(
    unsigned char *ttemplate,
    int template_xdim,
    int template_ydim,
    unsigned char *suspect,
    int suspect_xdim,
    int suspect_ydim,
    float *x,
    float *y,
    int which
){
```

```
unsigned char *psuspect;
int i,j,highest,fftdim,bits,xx,yy,xdim,ydim;
float x0,x1,x2,y0,y1,y2,*psuspect_integral,*ptemplate_integral;
float scan_x,scan_y,jump_x,jump_y,current_x,current_y;
float scale,translation,xdistance,ydistance,suspect_dc,template_dc,frac;
double scale_increment_id;

/* first convert the y axis version to the x axis version */
x0 = x[0]; y0 = y[0];
if(which){
    x1 = x[2]; y1 = y[2];
    x2 = x[1]; y2 = y[1];
    xdim = suspect_ydim;
    ydim = suspect_xdim;
}
else {
    x1 = x[1]; y1 = y[1];
    x2 = x[2]; y2 = y[2];
    xdim = suspect_xdim;
    ydim = suspect_ydim;
}

/* determine the next highest power of two above higher of the two suspect axes */
if(suspect_xdim > suspect_ydim)highest = suspect_xdim;
else highest = suspect_ydim;
bits = 1 + (int)( log( (double)highest - 0.5 ) / log(2.0) );
fftdim = (int)pow(2.0,(double)bits + 0.00000001);

float *template_integral = new float[fftdim];
float *suspect_integral = new float[fftdim];
float *template_integral_imaginary = new float[fftdim];
float *suspect_integral_imaginary = new float[fftdim];
float *template_integral_copy = new float[fftdim];
float *suspect_integral_copy = new float[fftdim];

/* load suspect integral waveform */
psuspect_integral = suspect_integral;
for(j=0;j<fftdim;j++)*(psuspect_integral++) = (float)0.0;
if(!which){
    psuspect = suspect;
    for(i=0;i<suspect_ydim;i++){
        psuspect_integral = suspect_integral;
        for(j=0;j<suspect_xdim;j++)*(psuspect_integral++) += (float)*(psuspect++);
    }
}
else {
    psuspect = suspect;
    psuspect_integral = suspect_integral;
    for(i=0;i<suspect_ydim;i++){
        for(j=0;j<suspect_xdim;j++)*psuspect_integral += (float)*(psuspect++);
        psuspect_integral++;
    }
}
suspect_dc = (float)0.0;
psuspect_integral = suspect_integral;
for(i=0;i<xdim;i++)suspect_dc += *(psuspect_integral++);
suspect_dc /= (float)xdim;
psuspect_integral = suspect_integral;
for(i=0,i<xdim;i++)*(psuspect_integral++)/=suspect_dc;
memcpy(suspect_integral_copy,suspect_integral,sizeof(float)*fftdim);

/* calculate scan elements that will be used in following stuff */
scan_x = (x1-x0)/(float)(xdim-1);
scan_y = (y1-y0)/(float)(xdim-1);
jump_x = (x2-x0)/(float)(ydim-1);
jump_y = (y2-y0)/(float)(ydim-1);
/* the next routines are split up since the one where the patch (suspect) is
outside the boundaries of the template forces boundary checking */
if(x[0]>=0.0 && x[0]<=(float)(template_xdim-1) &&
    x[1]>=0.0 && x[1]<=(float)(template_xdim-1) &&
    x[2]>=0.0 && x[2]<=(float)(template_xdim-1) &&
    x[3]>=0.0 && x[3]<=(float)(template_xdim-1) &&
    y[0]>=0.0 && y[0]<=(float)(template_ydim-1) &&
    y[1]>=0.0 && y[1]<=(float)(template_ydim-1) &&
    y[2]>=0.0 && y[2]<=(float)(template_ydim-1) &&
    y[3]>=0.0 && y[3]<=(float)(template_ydim-1) ){

    ptemplate_integral = template_integral;
    for(j=0;j<fftdim;j++)*(ptemplate_integral++) = (float)0.0;
    for(i=0;i<ydim;i++){
        current_x = x0 + (float)i * jump_x + (float)0.5;  // the addition of 0.5 is simply rounding
        current_y = y0 + (float)i * jump_y + (float)0.5;
        ptemplate_integral = template_integral;
        for(j=0;j<xdim;j++){
            xx = (int)current_x;
            yy = (int)current_y;
            *(ptemplate_integral++) += (float)ttemplate[yy*template_xdim+xx];
            current_x += scan_x;
            current_y += scan_y;
        }
    }
}
else {

    ptemplate_integral = template_integral;
    for(j=0;j<fftdim;j++)*(ptemplate_integral++) = (float)0.0;
    for(i=0;i<ydim;i++){
        current_x = x0 + (float)i * jump_x + (float)0.5;  // the addition of 0.5 is simply
rounding
        current_y = y0 + (float)i * jump_y + (float)0.5;
        ptemplate_integral = template_integral;
        for(j=0;j<xdim;j++){
            xx = (int)current_x;
            yy = (int)current_y;
            if(xx<0||xx>=template_xdim||yy<0||yy>=template_ydim)ptemplate_integral++;
            else *(ptemplate_integral++) += (float)ttemplate[yy*template_xdim+xx];
            current_x += scan_x;
            current_y += scan_y;
        }
    }

}
template_dc = (float)0.0;
ptemplate_integral = template_integral;
for(i=0;i<xdim;i++)template_dc += *(ptemplate_integral++);
template_dc /= (float)xdim;
ptemplate_integral = template_integral;
for(i=0;i<xdim;i++)*(ptemplate_integral++)/=template_dc;
memcpy(template_integral_copy,template_integral,sizeof(float)*fftdim);

/* now perform a scale and translation matching of the two integrals */
window_id_vector(template_integral,xdim,fftdim);
window_id_vector(suspect_integral,xdim,fftdim);
memset(suspect_integral_imaginary,0,sizeof(float)*fftdim);
memset(template_integral_imaginary,0,sizeof(float)*fftdim);
fft(suspect_integral,suspect_integral_imaginary,bits,0,wr,wi,1);
fft(template_integral,template_integral_imaginary,bits,0,wr,wi,1);
// next routine places output into _integral array
convert_to_magnitude_id_inplace(suspect_integral,suspect_integral_imaginary,fftdim);
convert_to_magnitude_id_inplace(template_integral,template_integral_imaginary,fftdim);
// next routine places output inot _integral_imaginary array
scale_increment_id = log_id_remap(suspect_integral,suspect_integral_imaginary,fftdim);
scale_increment_id = log_id_remap(template_integral,template_integral_imaginary,fftdim);
// copy output back into fundamental array and zero out _imaginary
memcpy(suspect_integral,suspect_integral_imaginary,sizeof(float)*fftdim);
memcpy(template_integral,template_integral_imaginary,sizeof(float)*fftdim);
memset(suspect_integral_imaginary,0,sizeof(float)*fftdim);
memset(template_integral_imaginary,0,sizeof(float)*fftdim);
// now do the id fourier mellin trot
window_id_vector(template_integral,fftdim,fftdim);
window_id_vector(suspect_integral,fftdim,fftdim);
fft(suspect_integral,suspect_integral_imaginary,bits,0,wr,wi,1);
fft(template_integral,template_integral_imaginary,bits,0,wr,wi,1);

/* gmf_id to find any small scaling difference between the two */
gmf_id(suspect_integral,suspect_integral_imaginary,template_integral,
    template_integral_imaginary,fftdim,bits,&scale);
scale = (float)pow(scale_increment_id,(double)scale);

// update the x's and y's
xdistance = (x1-x0);
xdistance *= ((float)1.0 - scale);
ydistance = (y1-y0);
ydistance *= ((float)1.0 - scale);
x[2] -= xdistance; y[2] -= ydistance;
x[4] += xdistance/(float)3.0; y[4] += ydistance/(float)2.0;
if(which){
    x[2] -= xdistance; y[2] += ydistance;
    x1 = x[2]; y1 = y[2];
}
else {
    x[1] += xdistance; y[1] += ydistance;
    x1 = x[1]; y1 = y[1];
}

/* now with the new scale information, perform a gmf on the original and its rescaled
counterpart */
ptemplate_integral = template_integral;
scale = (float)1.0 / scale;
for(i=0,current_x=(float)0.0;i<xdim;i++,current_x+=scale){
    xx = (int)current_x;
    if(xx >= xdim-1)*(ptemplate_integral++) = (float)0.0;
    else {
        frac = current_x - (float)xx;
        *ptemplate_integral = ((float)1.0-frac) * template_integral_copy[xx];
        *(ptemplate_integral++) += frac * template_integral_copy[xx+1];
    }
}
```

```
  // window the new scaled array; other one should be copy of windowed original
  memcpy(suspect_integral,suspect_integral_copy,sizeof(float)*fftdim);
  window_1d_vector(template_integral,xdim,fftdim);
  window_1d_vector(suspect_integral,xdim,fftdim);
  memset(suspect_integral_imaginary,0,sizeof(float)*fftdim);
  memset(template_integral_imaginary,0,sizeof(float)*fftdim);
  fft(suspect_integral,suspect_integral_imaginary,bits,0,wr,wi,1);
  fft(template_integral,template_integral_imaginary,bits,0,wr,wi,1);

  // now find the translation
  gmf_1d(suspect_integral,suspect_integral_imaginary,template_integral,
      template_integral_imaginary,fftdim,bits,&translation);

  // adjust x and y accordingly
  translation *= (float)0.5;  // I think this accounts for the fact that scaling has changed
origins????? very kludge
  scan_x *= translation;
  scan_y *= translation;
  x[0] -= scan_x; y[0] -= scan_y;
  x[1] -= scan_x; y[1] -= scan_y;
  x[2] -= scan_x; y[2] -= scan_y;
  x[3] -= scan_x; y[3] -= scan_y;
  x[4] -= scan_x; y[4] -= scan_y;

  delete [] template_integral;
  delete [] suspect_integral;
  delete [] template_integral_imaginary;
  delete [] suspect_integral_imaginary;
  delete [] template_integral_copy;
  delete [] suspect_integral_copy;

  return(0);
}

float refined_rotation(
  float *x,
  float *y,
  unsigned char *suspect,
  int suspect_xdim,
  int suspect_ydim,
  unsigned char *ttemplate,
  int template_xdim,
  int template_ydim
){
  int i,xx,yy,count_template,count_suspect;
  float line_integral[REFINED_ROTATION_DIMENSION],*pli,*pli_template;
  float line_integral_template[REFINED_ROTATION_DIMENSION];
  float line_integral_imaginary[REFINED_ROTATION_DIMENSION];
  float line_integral_template_imaginary[REFINED_ROTATION_DIMENSION];
  float angle,x_suspect,y_suspect,x1_suspect,y1_suspect,dx_suspect,dy_suspect;
  float x_template,y_template,x1_template,y1_template,dx_template,dy_template;
  float top_x_suspect=(float)(suspect_xdim-1),top_y_suspect=(float)(suspect_ydim-1);
  float top_x_template=(float)(template_xdim-1),top_y_template=(float)(template_ydim-1);
  float a_const,b_const,tweak,dc_suspect,dc_template;
  float new_x,new_y,yaxis_y,yaxis_x,xaxis_x,xaxis_y;

  yaxis_x = (x[2]-x[0])/(float)(suspect_ydim-1);  /* this gives the unit vector in terms of the
suspect array */
  yaxis_y = (y[2]-y[0])/(float)(suspect_ydim-1);
  xaxis_x = (x[1]-x[0])/(float)(suspect_xdim-1);
  xaxis_y = (y[1]-y[0])/(float)(suspect_xdim-1);

  /* create line integral sweep around suspect's and template's center point */
  pli = line_integral;
  pli_template = line_integral_template;
  dc_suspect = dc_template=(float)0.0;
  for(i=0;i<REFINED_ROTATION_DIMENSION;i++){
      angle = (float)i * (float)PI / (float)REFINED_ROTATION_DIMENSION;

      x_suspect = x1_suspect = (float)0.5 + top_x_suspect/(float)2.0;
      y_suspect = y1_suspect = (float)0.5 + top_y_suspect/(float)2.0;
      dx_suspect = (float)sin((double)angle);
      dy_suspect = (float)cos((double)angle);
      x_suspect+=dx_suspect;x1_suspect-=dx_suspect;
      y_suspect+=dy_suspect;y1_suspect-=dy_suspect;

      x_template = x1_template = (float)0.5+x[4];
      y_template = y1_template = (float)0.5+y[4];
      dx_template = (xaxis_x*dx_suspect+yaxis_x*dy_suspect);
      dy_template = (xaxis_y*dx_suspect+yaxis_y*dy_suspect);
      x_template+=dx_template;x1_template+=dx_template;
      y_template+=dy_template;y1_template+=dy_template;

      *pli = (float)0.0;
      *pli_template = (float)0.0;
      count_template=0;count_suspect=0;
      while(x_suspect>0.0 && x_suspect<top_x_suspect && y_suspect>0.0 && y_suspect<top_y_suspect){
          xx = (int)x_suspect;
          yy = (int)y_suspect;
          *pli += suspect[yy*suspect_xdim+xx];

          xx = (int)x1_suspect;
          yy = (int)y1_suspect;
          *pli += suspect[yy*suspect_xdim+xx];

          x_suspect+=dx_suspect;x1_suspect-=dx_suspect;
          y_suspect+=dy_suspect;y1_suspect-=dy_suspect;
          count_suspect++;

if(y_template>0.0&&y_template<top_y_template&&x_template>0.0&&x_template<top_x_template

&&y1_template>0.0&&y1_template<top_y_template&&x1_template>0.0&&x1_template<top_x_template){
              xx = (int)x_template;
              yy = (int)y_template;
              *pli_template += ttemplate[yy*template_xdim+xx];

              xx = (int)x1_template;
              yy = (int)y1_template;
              *pli_template += ttemplate[yy*template_xdim+xx];

              x_template+=dx_template;x1_template-=dx_template;
              y_template+=dy_template;y1_template-=dy_template;
              count_template++;
          }
      }
      *pli /= (float)count_suspect;
      *pli_template /= (float)count_template;
      dc_suspect += *(pli++);
      dc_template += *(pli_template++);
  }

  /* now one-d fft them and one d gmf */
  memset(line_integral_imaginary,0,sizeof(float)*REFINED_ROTATION_DIMENSION);
  memset(line_integral_template_imaginary,0,sizeof(float)*REFINED_ROTATION_DIMENSION);
  pli = line_integral;
  pli_template = line_integral_template;
  dc_suspect /= (float)REFINED_ROTATION_DIMENSION;
  dc_template /= (float)REFINED_ROTATION_DIMENSION;
  for(i=0;i<REFINED_ROTATION_DIMENSION;i++){
      *(pli++) -=  dc_suspect;
      *(pli_template++) -= dc_template;
  }
  fft(line_integral,line_integral_imaginary,REFINED_ROTATION_BITS,0,wr,wi,1);

fft(line_integral_template,line_integral_template_imaginary,REFINED_ROTATION_BITS,0,wr,wi,1);


gmf_1d(line_integral,line_integral_imaginary,line_integral_template,line_integral_template_ima
ginary,
      REFINED_ROTATION_DIMENSION,REFINED_ROTATION_BITS,&tweak);

  tweak *= -((float)180.0/(float)REFINED_ROTATION_DIMENSION);

  /* update xy0 thru xy3 */
  a_const = (float)cos( (double)tweak * PI /180.0 );
  b_const = (float)sin( (double)tweak * PI /180.0 );

  new_x = a_const*(x[4]-x[0]) - b_const*(y[4]-y[0]);
  new_y = b_const*(x[4]-x[0]) + a_const*(y[4]-y[0]);
  x[0] = x[4] - new_x;
  y[0] = y[4] - new_y;
  new_x = a_const*(x[4]-x[1]) - b_const*(y[4]-y[1]);
  new_y = b_const*(x[4]-x[1]) + a_const*(y[4]-y[1]);
  x[1] = x[4] - new_x;
  y[1] = y[4] - new_y;
  new_x = a_const*(x[4]-x[2]) - b_const*(y[4]-y[2]);
  new_y = b_const*(x[4]-x[2]) + a_const*(y[4]-y[2]);
  x[2] = x[4] - new_x;
  y[2] = y[4] - new_y;
  new_x = a_const*(x[4]-x[3]) - b_const*(y[4]-y[3]);
  new_y = b_const*(x[4]-x[3]) + a_const*(y[4]-y[3]);
  x[3] = x[4] - new_x;
  y[3] = y[4] - new_y;

return(tweak);
}

int Align::fine_tune_x_y(unsigned char *ttemplate,
                         int template_xdim,
                         int template_ydim,
                         unsigned char *suspect,
                         int suspect_xdim,
                         int suspect_ydim,
                         float *x,
                         float *y,
                         float *rotation)
{
    //int foo=1;
    float refinement;
```

```
  //while(foo){
  /* find xscale, xtrans optimal pair */
  refine_axis(ttemplate,template_xdim,template_ydim,suspect,suspect_xdim,
      suspect_ydim,x,y,0);
  /* find yscale, ytrans optimal pair */
  refine_axis(ttemplate,template_xdim,template_ydim,suspect,suspect_xdim,
      suspect_ydim,x,y,1);
  /* fine tune rotation */
  refinement = refined_rotation(x,y,suspect,suspect_xdim,suspect_ydim,ttemplate,
      template_xdim,template_ydim);
  // NOTE: SOME CONFUSION ABOUT WHETHER NEXT LINE SHOULD BE -= OR +=
  *rotation += refinement;
  //}

  m_alignStatus.refinement = refinement;

  return(1);
}


/* subroutine for direct registration */
int get_corners_and_center(
  float *x,
  float *y,
  float rotation,
  float scale,
  float x_trans,
  float y_trans,
  int xdim,
  int ydim,
  int fftdim,
  int downsample
){
  float a_const,b_const;

  /* the center of the suspect array should translate to...
  ((fftdim*downsample - 1)/2.0 - x_trans*downsample, same on y??? */

  /* note that the origin of the downsampled arrays actually is
  positioned at (downsample-1)/2,(downsample-1)/2 in the coordinates of the
  original arrays */
  x_trans *= (float)downsample;
  y_trans *= (float)downsample;

  x[4] = (float)((fftdim*downsample - 1)/(float)2.0 + x_trans;
  y[4] = (float)((fftdim*downsample - 1)/(float)2.0 + y_trans;

  a_const = (float)cos((double)rotation*PI/180.0)/scale;
  b_const = (float)sin((double)rotation*PI/180.0)/scale;

  x[0] = x[4] - (a_const*(float)(xdim-1) - b_const*(float)(ydim-1))/(float)2.0;
  y[0] = y[4] - (b_const*(float)(xdim-1) + a_const*(float)(ydim-1))/(float)2.0;

  x[1] = x[4] + (a_const*(float)(xdim-1) + b_const*(float)(ydim-1))/(float)2.0;
  y[1] = y[4] - (b_const*(float)(xdim-1) - a_const*(float)(ydim-1))/(float)2.0;

  x[2] = x[4] - (a_const*(float)(xdim-1) + b_const*(float)(ydim-1))/(float)2.0;
  y[2] = y[4] + (b_const*(float)(xdim-1) - a_const*(float)(ydim-1))/(float)2.0;

  x[3] = x[4] + (a_const*(float)(xdim-1) - b_const*(float)(ydim-1))/(float)2.0;
  y[3] = y[4] + (b_const*(float)(xdim-1) + a_const*(float)(ydim-1))/(float)2.0;


return(1);
}

int final_image(
  unsigned char *out,
  int outxdim,
  int outydim,
  unsigned char *in,
  int inxdim,
  int inydim,
  float *x,
  float *y,
  int num_channels,
  int option
){
  unsigned char *pout;
  int i,j,xx,yy;
  float ii,current_x,current_y,fracx,fracy,ftmp,ftmp1,ftmp2,ftmp3,ftmp4;
  float yaxis_x,yaxis_y,xaxis_x,xaxis_y,yaxis_dist,xaxis_dist;
  float x_start,y_start,scan_x,scan_y,jump_x,jump_y;
  unsigned char *pin;

  if(option == 1){  // clear ttemplate array
      pout=out;
      for(i=0;i<(num_channels*outxdim*outydim);i++)*(pout++)=(unsigned char)0;
  }

  yaxis_x = (x[2]-x[0])/(float)(inydim-1);  /* this gives the unit vector in terms of the
suspect array */
  yaxis_y = (y[2]-y[0])/(float)(inydim-1);
  yaxis_dist = (float)sqrt((double)(yaxis_x*yaxis_x+yaxis_y*yaxis_y));
  xaxis_x = (x[1]-x[0])/(float)(inxdim-1);
  xaxis_y = (y[1]-y[0])/(float)(inxdim-1);
  xaxis_dist = (float)sqrt((double)(xaxis_x*xaxis_x+xaxis_y*xaxis_y));

  /* starts is origin dotted with axes */
  x_start = (-x[0] * xaxis_x - y[0] * xaxis_y)/xaxis_dist/xaxis_dist;
  y_start = (-x[0] * yaxis_x - y[0] * yaxis_y)/yaxis_dist/yaxis_dist;
  scan_x = xaxis_x/xaxis_dist/xaxis_dist;
  scan_y = yaxis_x/yaxis_dist/yaxis_dist;
  jump_x = xaxis_y/xaxis_dist/xaxis_dist;
  jump_y = yaxis_y/yaxis_dist/yaxis_dist;

  pout = out;
  for(i=0;i<outydim;i++){
      ii = (float)i;
      current_x = x_start + ii * jump_x;
      current_y = y_start + ii * jump_y;
      if(num_channels==1){
          for(j=0;j<outxdim;j++){
              if(current_x<(float)0.0 || current_x>(float)(inxdim-1)||current_y<(float)0.0
                  || current_y>(float)(inydim-1)){
                      if(option == 0)pout++;  // this option preserves the rest of template
                      else *(pout++) = (unsigned char)0;
              }
              else {
                  xx = (int)current_x;
                  yy = (int)current_y;
                  fracx = current_x - (float)xx ;
                  fracy = current_y - (float)yy ;
                  pin = &in[yy*inxdim + xx];
                  ftmp = ((float)1.0-fracx)*((float)1.0-fracy)* (float)*(pin++);
                  ftmp +=  (fracx*((float)1.0-fracy)* (float)*pin);
                  pin += (inxdim-1);
                  ftmp += ( ((float)1.0-fracx)*fracy* (float)*(pin++) );
                  ftmp += ( fracx*fracy * (float)*pin );
                  /* debug lines, use with option =0, then it draws a dashed line around
suspect
                  if(xx == 0 || xx == (inxdim-2) || yy == 0 || yy ==
(inydim-2))*(pout++)=(unsigned char)0;
                  else *(pout++) = (unsigned char)ftmp;
                  */
                  *(pout++) = (unsigned char)ftmp;

              }
              current_x += scan_x;
              current_y += scan_y;
          }
      }
      else if(num_channels==3){
          for(j=0;j<outxdim;j++){
              if(current_x<(float)0.0 || current_x>(float)(inxdim-1)||current_y<(float)0.0
                  || current_y>(float)(inydim-1)){
                      if(option == 0)pout+=3;  // this option preserves the rest of template
                      else *(pout++) = *(pout++) = *(pout++) = (unsigned char)0;
              }
              else {
                  xx = (int)current_x;
                  yy = (int)current_y;
                  fracx = current_x - (float)xx ;
                  fracy = current_y - (float)yy ;
                  ftmp1 = ( (float)1.0 - fracx) * ((float)1.0-fracy );
                  ftmp2 = fracx * ((float)1.0-fracy );
                  ftmp3 = ( (float)1.0 - fracx) * fracy ;
                  ftmp4 = fracx * fracy ;
                  pin = &in[3*(yy*inxdim + xx)];
                  ftmp = ftmp1 * (float)*pin;
                  pin++;
                  ftmp +=  (ftmp2 * (float)*pin);
                  pin += 3*(inxdim-1);
                  ftmp += (ftmp3 * (float)*pin );
                  pin++;
                  ftmp += ( ftmp4 * (float)*pin );
                  *(pout++) = (unsigned char)ftmp;
                  pin = &in[3*(yy*inxdim + xx)+1];
                  ftmp = ftmp1 * (float)*pin;
                  pin++;
                  ftmp +=  (ftmp2 * (float)*pin);
                  pin += 3*(inxdim-1);
                  ftmp += (ftmp3 * (float)*pin );
                  pin++;
                  ftmp += ( ftmp4 * (float)*pin );
                  *(pout++) = (unsigned char)ftmp;
                  pin = &in[3*(yy*inxdim + xx)+2];
                  ftmp = ftmp1 * (float)*pin;
                  pin++;
                  ftmp +=  (ftmp2 * (float)*pin);
```

```
                pin += 3*(inxdim-1);
                ftmp += (ftmp3 * (float)*pin );
                pin++;
                ftmp += ( ftmp4 * (float)*pin );
                *(pout++) = (unsigned char)ftmp;
            }
            current_x += scan_x;
            current_y += scan_y;
        }
    }
  }
  return(1);
}


/* main registration program:  to be used as main module inside other programs */
int Align::direct_registration (
  unsigned char *ttemplate,
  int template_xdim,
  int template_ydim,
  unsigned char *suspect,
  int suspect_xdim,
  int suspect_ydim,
  int num_channels
){
  int i,fftdim,bits,array_size,lp_array_size;
  int alignment_mode=2,downsample;
  int number_candidates = MAX_CANDIDATES;     /* number of peaks looked at */
  float rotation[MAX_CANDIDATES],scale[MAX_CANDIDATES],value[MAX_CANDIDATES];
  float x_trans[MAX_CANDIDATES],y_trans[MAX_CANDIDATES],x[5],y[5];
  unsigned char *suspect_lum = new unsigned char[suspect_xdim*suspect_ydim];
  unsigned char *template_lum = new unsigned char[template_xdim*template_ydim];

  // if color image, then create collapse template into a single image.
  // while the real suspect is used during final resampling
  if(num_channels == 3){
      unsigned char *pin,*ptemplate;
      ptemplate = template_lum;
      pin = ttemplate+1;
      for(i=0;i<(template_xdim*template_ydim);i++){
          *(ptemplate++) = *pin;  // no need for extreme accuracy
          pin+=3;
      }
      ptemplate = suspect_lum;
      pin = suspect+1;
      for(i=0;i<(suspect_xdim*suspect_ydim);i++){
          *(ptemplate++) = *pin;  // no need for extreme accuracy
          pin+=3;
      }
  }

  // find working array size after downsampling (if downsampling is called at all)
  fftdim = get_working_dimension(alignment_mode,template_xdim,template_ydim,
      suspect_xdim,suspect_ydim,&downsample);
  array_size = fftdim*(fftdim+2);
  lp_array_size = lp_sampling*(lp_sampling+2);  // the extra 2 is due to the fft routine being used
  bits = (int) (log( (double)(fftdim-1) ) / log( 2.0 ) );  // fftdim should always be power of 2

  // create the requisite arrays
  float *template_real = new float[array_size];
  float *template_lp_real = new float[lp_array_size];
  float *suspect_real = new float[array_size];
  float *suspect_lp_real = new float[lp_array_size];
  float *ftemp = new float[array_size];
  float *suspect_copy = new float[array_size];

  // copy the two inputs into the arrays, with any downsampling and windowing applied
  if(num_channels == 1){
      copy_downsample_window(suspect,suspect_xdim,suspect_ydim,suspect_real,
          fftdim,downsample);
      copy_downsample_window(ttemplate,template_xdim,template_ydim,template_real,
          fftdim,downsample);
  }
  else if(num_channels == 3){
      copy_downsample_window(suspect_lum,suspect_xdim,suspect_ydim,suspect_real,
          fftdim,downsample);
      copy_downsample_window(template_lum,template_xdim,template_ydim,template_real,
          fftdim,downsample);
  }
  memcpy(suspect_copy,suspect_real,array_size*sizeof(float) );

  /* real-valued 2D FFT both suspect and template into it's half-plane complex self */
  realfft2d_in_place(template_real,bits,0,wr,wi);
  realfft2d_in_place(suspect_real,bits,0,wr,wi);

  // calculate fourier mellin transform
  fourier_mellin_transform(template_real,ftemp,fftdim,template_lp_real);
  fourier_mellin_transform(suspect_real,ftemp,fftdim,suspect_lp_real);

  /* assuming the inputs are both real only, then real 2D FFT each */
  realfft2d_in_place(template_lp_real,lp_bits,0,wr,wi);
  realfft2d_in_place(suspect_lp_real,lp_bits,0,wr,wi);

  /* perform generalized matched filter on the two resulting arrays, outputting some number
of
  likely candidates, with their associated parameters */
  gmf(template_lp_real,suspect_lp_real,lp_sampling,lp_bits,number_candidates,
      rotation, scale, value, 0);

  // change units on rotation and scale for later stages
  for(i=0;i<number_candidates;i++){
      rotation[i] *= ((float)180.0 / (float)lp_sampling);  // converts to degrees
      scale[i] = (float)pow((double)scale_increment,(double)scale[i]);  // converts to
linear scale
  }

  /* now we have a series of candidates ( or 1, and we just need to get the rotation
  and translation information ) wherein one of them should be
  the correct one;  this next routine sifts through all candidates, including both
  the nominal rotation state and the state 180 degrees rotated from the nominal, and
  finds which rotation, scale, and translation gives the highest matched filter
  output, which then will be passed to the last fine tuning stage*/
  // returns best candidate in first element of rotation, scale, x_trans, y_trans
  get_best_candidate(number_candidates,ftemp,fftdim,bits,suspect_copy,
      1+(suspect_xdim-1)/downsample,1+(suspect_ydim-1)/downsample,suspect_xdim,
      suspect_ydim,downsample,rotation,scale,x_trans,y_trans,template_real);

  /* convert the scale/rotation/translation parameters of the downsampled arrays
  into the x and y positions of the four corners of the suspect array, as projected
  onto the template array.  Precision in keeping track of the various coordinate systems
  translates into final alignments to well better than a single pixel, especially
  in light of the subtleties involved with downsampling.  The four corners
  are labelled 0 through 3 in the arrays x and y, where element 0 is the upper left corner
  of the suspect, element 1 is the upper right, element 2 lower left, element 3 lower right.
  The master 0,0 origin is placed at the upper left of the template array, while
  the centerpoints of the two arrays play a role in rotations.  The fifth
  point in the x and y arrays is the centerpoint, used just so you don't have to
  recalculate it all the time*/
  get_corners_and_center(x,y,rotation[0],scale[0],x_trans[0],y_trans[0],
      suspect_xdim,suspect_ydim,fftdim,downsample);

  /* now fine tune the result using tricky tricks, see notebook of Nov 28, 1995 */
  if(num_channels == 1){
      fine_tune_x_y(ttemplate,template_xdim,template_ydim,suspect,suspect_xdim,
          suspect_ydim,x,y,rotation);
  }
  else if(num_channels == 3){
      fine_tune_x_y(template_lum,template_xdim,template_ydim,suspect_lum,suspect_xdim,
          suspect_ydim,x,y,rotation);
  }

  /* last but not least, create the output image array, with various options */
  final_image(ttemplate,template_xdim,template_ydim,suspect,suspect_xdim,
      suspect_ydim,x,y,num_channels,1); // '1' stands for aligned suspect with black
everywhere else

  /* Record some results of the alignment process in our status structure */
  m_alignStatus.rotation = rotation[0];
  m_alignStatus.x_scale = scale[0];
  m_alignStatus.y_scale = scale[0];
  m_alignStatus.x_trans = x_trans[0];
  m_alignStatus.y_trans = y_trans[0];

  /* free em all */
  delete [] template_real;
  delete [] template_lp_real;
  delete [] suspect_real;
  delete [] suspect_lp_real;
  delete [] ftemp;
  delete [] suspect_copy;
  delete [] suspect_lum;
  delete [] template_lum;

  return(1);
}

/* shell to at least get the main registration program up and running, tested */

#ifdef NEED_MAIN

////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// main()
//
// For Geoff's testing purposes, this main() function was used to
// create a stand-alone program which exercised the alignment
// algorithms.  This is #ifdef'd out for the windows version.
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
main( int argc, char *argv[] )
```

```
{
  int template_xdim,template_ydim,suspect_xdim,suspect_ydim;
  char template_filename[80],suspect_filename[80];
  FILE *inf;

  printf("\nTemplate file name please:  ");
  scanf("%s",&template_filename);
  printf("\nX dimension and Y dimension of template file: ");
  scanf("%d %d",&template_xdim,&template_ydim);
  printf("\nSuspect file name please:  ");
  scanf("%s",&suspect_filename);
  printf("\nX dimension and Y dimension of suspect file: ");
  scanf("%d %d",&suspect_xdim,&suspect_ydim);

  unsigned char *img = new unsigned char[template_xdim*template_ydim*sizeof(unsigned char)];
  unsigned char *img1 = new unsigned char[suspect_xdim*suspect_ydim*sizeof(unsigned char)];

  /* read in binary data into template */
  inf = fopen(template_filename,"rb");
  if(!inf) {
      fprintf(stderr,"register: can't open %s\n",template_filename);
      exit(1);
  }
  fread(img,sizeof(unsigned char),template_xdim*template_ydim,inf);
  fclose(inf);

  inf = fopen(suspect_filename,"rb");
  if(!inf) {
      fprintf(stderr,"register: can't open %s\n",suspect_filename);
      exit(1);
  }
  fread(img1,sizeof(unsigned char),suspect_xdim*suspect_ydim,inf);
  fclose(inf);

  /* returns registered image inside array 'template' */
  direct_registration(img,template_xdim,template_ydim,img1,suspect_xdim,suspect_ydim);

  /*write out  binary data from template */
  inf = fopen("reg_out","wb");
  if(!inf) {
      fprintf(stderr,"register: can't open %s\n","reg_out");
      exit(1);
  }
  fwrite(img,sizeof(unsigned char),template_xdim*template_ydim,inf);
  fclose(inf);

  /* free and clean up */
  delete [] img;
  delete [] img1;

  return(0);
}

#endif //NEED_MAIN
```

ALIGN.H

```
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// FILE: Align.h
//
// DESCRIPTION:
// Header file for the Alignment core algorithm code and the "Align"
// class used to encapsulate this code.
//
// The Alignment code is equivalent to Geoff Rhoads "Register" core
// algorithms, which were first created and run as a stand-alone C program
// on the SGI, then ported to Win95 and Visual C++ as a "console" program,
// and finally incorporated into the Signer windows application.
//
// Copyright (C) 1996 Digimarc Incorporated, all rights reserved.
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
#ifndef ALIGN_H
#define ALIGN_H

// A structure used to define results of the alignment process.
typedef struct
{
  float   rotation;
  float   x_scale;
  float   y_scale;
  float   x_trans;
  float   y_trans;
  float   refinement;
} AlignStatus;

// Function prototypes: entry functions
class Align
{
public:
    Align();
    int direct_registration(unsigned char *ttemplate,
                            int template_xdim,
                            int template_ydim,
                            unsigned char *suspect,
                            int suspect_xdim,
                            int suspect_ydim,
                            int num_channels);
    // Accessor for status
    const AlignStatus GetAlignStatus(void) const {return m_alignStatus;}

private:
    // Private structure which contains results of alignment
    AlignStatus    m_alignStatus;

    int fine_tune_x_y(unsigned char *template,
                      int template_xdim,
                      int template_ydim,
                      unsigned char *suspect,
                      int suspect_xdim,
                      int suspect_ydim,
                      float *x,
                      float *y,
                      float *rotation);

};

// Function prototypes: private functions
int gmf_ld(float    *real1,
           float    *imaginary1,
           float    *real2,
           float    *imaginary2,
           int      dim,
           int      bits,
           float    *offset);

#endif  // ALIGN_H
```

ALIGNDLG.CPP

```
// AlignDlg.cpp : implementation file
//

#include "stdafx.h"
#include "signer.h"
#include "AlignDlg.h"

#ifdef _DEBUG
#define new DEBUG_NEW
#undef THIS_FILE
static char THIS_FILE[] = __FILE__;
#endif

/////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// AlignDlg

IMPLEMENT_DYNAMIC(AlignDlg, CFileDialog)

AlignDlg::AlignDlg(BOOL bOpenFileDialog, LPCTSTR lpszDefExt, LPCTSTR lpszFileName,
        DWORD dwFlags, LPCTSTR lpszFilter, CWnd* pParentWnd) :
        CFileDialog(bOpenFileDialog, lpszDefExt, lpszFileName, dwFlags, lpszFilter,
pParentWnd)
{
}


BEGIN_MESSAGE_MAP(AlignDlg, CFileDialog)
    //{{AFX_MSG_MAP(AlignDlg)
        // NOTE - the ClassWizard will add and remove mapping macros here.
    //}}AFX_MSG_MAP
END_MESSAGE_MAP()
```

ALIGNDLG.H

```
// AlignDlg.h : header file
//

/////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// AlignDlg dialog

class AlignDlg : public CFileDialog
```

```
{
  DECLARE_DYNAMIC(AlignDlg)

public:
  AlignDlg(BOOL bOpenFileDialog, // TRUE for FileOpen, FALSE for FileSaveAs
      LPCTSTR lpszDefExt = NULL,
      LPCTSTR lpszFileName = NULL,
      DWORD dwFlags = OFN_HIDEREADONLY | OFN_OVERWRITEPROMPT,
      LPCTSTR lpszFilter = NULL,
      CWnd* pParentWnd = NULL);

protected:
  //{{AFX_MSG(AlignDlg)
      // NOTE - the ClassWizard will add and remove member functions here.
  //}}AFX_MSG
  DECLARE_MESSAGE_MAP()
};
```

COXKEY.CPP

```
//////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// FILE: CoXKey.cpp
//
// DESCRIPTION:
// Contains the implementation of the COeXtensive Key class (CoXKey).
// A Coextensive key is also known as a "snowy image" or "code pattern".
//
// Copyright (C) 1996 Digimarc Corporation, all rights reserved.
//////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
#include "CoXKey.h"
#include "dibapi.h"


//////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// CoXKey()
//
// The constructor for the class takes a user_key as the seed to the
// random number generator, a pointer to the BitmapInfo structure
// which defines the dimensions, etc, of the DIB, and a pointer to
// the DIB image space where we will put the snow.  We basically
// seed the random number generator and fill the image data space
// with random values.
// Note that we must be careful to adhere to the core algorithms
// standard that the origin of an image is at the top left.  Since
// Windows Bitmap images (DIBS) usually use the lower left as the
// origin, we need to be careful of the ordering and in the typical
// case fill the scan lines w/ random data from bottom to top.
//////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
CoXKey::CoXKey(unsigned user_key, BITMAPINFO *bmi, LPSTR lpDIBBits)
{
  char    *p_line;
  int     width_in_bytes, line_cnt, i, j, line;
  BOOL    bottom_up;

  this->user_key = user_key;              // save copy of the user's key

  image_data = lpDIBBits;                 // save huge ptr to image data


  // Set up a pointer to the BITMAPINFOHEADER and RBGQUAD array.
  bmiHeader = &bmi->bmiHeader;
  bmiColors = &bmi->bmiColors[0];

  // Set the pointer to the image data.
  this->lpDIBBits = lpDIBBits;

  // Check to see if this is in a format we handle (currently 8 bit only)
  // Need to throw and exception here.
  if (bmiHeader->biBitCount != 8 && bmiHeader->biBitCount != 24)
      return;

  width_in_bytes = (int) WIDTHBYTES(bmiHeader->biWidth * bmiHeader->biBitCount);

  // Seed the random number generator
  srand(user_key);

  // Image may be top to bottom or bottom to top.
  // We must generate snow accordingly
  if (bmiHeader->biHeight > 0)
  {
      bottom_up = TRUE;
      line = bmiHeader->biHeight - 1;
  }
  else
  {
      bottom_up = FALSE;
      line = 0;
  }

  // Generate snow one image scan line at a time.
  for (line_cnt = 0; line_cnt < bmiHeader->biHeight; line_cnt++)
  {
      // Set pointer to first byte for this scan line.
      p_line = &image_data[line * (long) width_in_bytes];
      for (i = 0, j = 0; i < bmiHeader->biWidth; i++)
      {
          if (bmiHeader->biBitCount == 24)
          {
              // For 24 bit color case, need r,g,b snow...
              p_line[j++] = (char) rand();
              p_line[j++] = (char) rand();
              p_line[j++] = (char) rand();
          }
          else
          {
              // For test to make grey-scale and color keys match
              // we must call rand 3 times, but only keep same value
              // as the green channel of the rgb version.  This way,
              // if we convert color image to greyscale we can read it.
              rand();
              p_line[i] = (char) rand();  // we make grey snow same as green.
              rand();

          }
      }
      if (bottom_up) line--;
      else line++;
  }
}

void CoXKey::UseNewKey(unsigned newkey)
{
  char    *line;
  int     width_in_bytes, line_cnt, i;

  // Save the new key.
  user_key = newkey;

  width_in_bytes = (int) WIDTHBYTES(bmiHeader->biWidth * bmiHeader->biBitCount);

  // Seed the random number generator
  srand(user_key);

  for (line_cnt = 0; line_cnt < bmiHeader->biHeight; line_cnt++)
  {
      // Set pointer to first byte for this scan line.
      line = &image_data[line_cnt * (long) width_in_bytes];
      for (i = 0; i < bmiHeader->biWidth; i++)
      {
          line[i] = (char) rand();
      }
  }
}
```

COXKEY.H

```
/*************************************************************************\
* FILE: CoXKey.h                                                         *
*                                                                        *
* DESCRIPTION:                                                           *
* The CoXKey (for Coextensive Key) class encapsulates the functions and  *
* data structures used to generate a "snowy image" of the same extent    *
* (i.e., x, y dimensions) as the input image.                            *
*                                                                        *
* This header file should be included by any module which creates or     *
* makes use of coXKey objects.                                           *
*                                                                        *
* CREATION DATE:    August 15, 1995                                      *
*                                                                        *
* Copyright (c) 1995 Digimarc Incorporated, all rights reserved.         *
\*************************************************************************/
#ifndef COXKEY_H
#define COXKEY_H

//#include "digimarc.h"
//#include "Params.h"
//#include "RawImage.h"
#include    "stdafx.h"
//#include  "afx.h"


class CoXKey
{

// Public member functions
public:
    // The constructor is passed the user key value and ptrs to the DIB header
```

```
  // structures and the data space.   The header is assumed to be filled out
  // correctly, while the data space is allocated but empty.
  // Alternative: pass an HDIB handle, allowing this class to handle locking.
  // FOR NOW, I ALSO ASSUME THE PALETTE HAS BEEN SET UP (its the same as image we are signing)
  // CoXKey(int user_key, HDIB hDib);
  CoXKey(unsigned user_key, BITMAPINFO *bmi, LPSTR lpDIBBits);


// Private member functions
private:
  // This function may be a useful idea for future, but it needs rework.
  // I'm making it private to assure no one is calling it.
  void UseNewKey(unsigned newkey);


// Private data
private:

  // Copy of the user key value.
  unsigned              user_key;

  // Pointers to the bitmap info header structure, and the palette array.
  BITMAPINFOHEADER      *bmiHeader;     // Points to header structure
  RGBQUAD               *bmiColors;     // Pts to beginning of palette array

  LPSTR                 lpDIBBits;      // Pointer to DIB bits
  char                  *image_data;    // Pointer to raw image data.

};

#endif    // COXKEY_H
```

DIBAPI.CPP

```
//  dibapi.cpp
//
//  Source file for Device-Independent Bitmap (DIB) API.  Provides
//  the following functions:
//
//  PaintDIB()          - Painting routine for a DIB
//  CreateDIBPalette()  - Creates a palette from a DIB
//  FindDIBBits()       - Returns a pointer to the DIB bits
//  DIBWidth()          - Gets the width of the DIB
//  DIBHeight()         - Gets the height of the DIB
//  PaletteSize()       - Gets the size required to store the DIB's palette
//  DIBNumColors()      - Calculates the number of colors
//                        in the DIB's color table
//  CopyHandle()        - Makes a copy of the given global memory block
//
// This is a part of the Microsoft Foundation Classes C++ library.
// Copyright (C) 1992 Microsoft Corporation
// All rights reserved.
//
// This source code is only intended as a supplement to the
// Microsoft Foundation Classes Reference and Microsoft
// QuickHelp and/or WinHelp documentation provided with the library.
// See these sources for detailed information regarding the
// Microsoft Foundation Classes product.

#include "stdafx.h"
#include "dibapi.h"
#include <io.h>
#include <errno.h>

/*************************************************************************
 *
 * PaintDIB()
 *
 * Parameters:
 *
 * HDC hDC          - DC to do output to
 *
 * LPRECT lpDCRect  - rectangle on DC to do output to
 *
 * HDIB hDIB        - handle to global memory with a DIB spec
 *                    in it followed by the DIB bits
 *
 * LPRECT lpDIBRect - rectangle of DIB to output into lpDCRect
 *
 * CPalette* pPal   - pointer to CPalette containing DIB's palette
 *
 * Return Value:
 *
 * BOOL             - TRUE if DIB was drawn, FALSE otherwise
 *
 * Description:
 *   Painting routine for a DIB.  Calls StretchDIBits() or
 *   SetDIBitsToDevice() to paint the DIB.  The DIB is
 *   output to the specified DC, at the coordinates given
 *   in lpDCRect.  The area of the DIB to be output is
 *   given by lpDIBRect.
 *
 ************************************************************************/

BOOL WINAPI PaintDIB(HDC     hDC,
                     LPRECT  lpDCRect,
                     HDIB    hDIB,
                     LPRECT  lpDIBRect,
                     CPalette* pPal)
{
    LPSTR    lpDIBHdr;            // Pointer to BITMAPINFOHEADER
    LPSTR    lpDIBBits;           // Pointer to DIB bits
    BOOL     bSuccess=FALSE;      // Success/fail flag
    HPALETTE hPal=NULL;           // Our DIB's palette
    HPALETTE hOldPal=NULL;        // Previous palette

    /* Check for valid DIB handle */
    if (hDIB == NULL)
       return FALSE;

    /* Lock down the DIB, and get a pointer to the beginning of the bit
     *  buffer
     */
    lpDIBHdr  = (LPSTR) ::GlobalLock((HGLOBAL) hDIB);
    lpDIBBits = ::FindDIBBits(lpDIBHdr);

    // Get the DIB's palette, then select it into DC
    if (pPal != NULL)
    {
       hPal = (HPALETTE) pPal->m_hObject;

       // Select as background since we have
       // already realized in foreground if needed
       hOldPal = ::SelectPalette(hDC, hPal, TRUE);
    }

    /* Make sure to use the stretching mode best for color pictures */
    ::SetStretchBltMode(hDC, COLORONCOLOR);

    /* Determine whether to call StretchDIBits() or SetDIBitsToDevice() */
    if ((RECTWIDTH(lpDCRect)  == RECTWIDTH(lpDIBRect)) &&
       (RECTHEIGHT(lpDCRect) == RECTHEIGHT(lpDIBRect)))
       bSuccess = ::SetDIBitsToDevice(hDC,                          // hDC
                                      lpDCRect->left,               // DestX
                                      lpDCRect->top,                // DestY
                                      RECTWIDTH(lpDCRect),          // nDestWidth
                                      RECTHEIGHT(lpDCRect),         // nDestHeight
                                      lpDIBRect->left,              // SrcX
                                      (int)DIBHeight(lpDIBHdr) -
                                         lpDIBRect->top -
                                         RECTHEIGHT(lpDIBRect),     // SrcY
                                      0,                            // nStartScan
                                      (WORD)DIBHeight(lpDIBHdr),    // nNumScans
                                      lpDIBBits,                    // lpBits
                                      (LPBITMAPINFO)lpDIBHdr,       // lpBitsInfo
                                      DIB_RGB_COLORS);              // wUsage
    else
       bSuccess = ::StretchDIBits(hDC,                              // hDC
                                  lpDCRect->left,                   // DestX
                                  lpDCRect->top,                    // DestY
                                  RECTWIDTH(lpDCRect),              // nDestWidth
                                  RECTHEIGHT(lpDCRect),             // nDestHeight
                                  lpDIBRect->left,                  // SrcX
                                  lpDIBRect->top,                   // SrcY
                                  RECTWIDTH(lpDIBRect),             // wSrcWidth
                                  RECTHEIGHT(lpDIBRect),            // wSrcHeight
                                  lpDIBBits,                        // lpBits
                                  (LPBITMAPINFO)lpDIBHdr,           // lpBitsInfo
                                  DIB_RGB_COLORS,                   // wUsage
                                  SRCCOPY);                         // dwROP

    ::GlobalUnlock((HGLOBAL) hDIB);

    /* Reselect old palette */
    if (hOldPal != NULL)
    {
       ::SelectPalette(hDC, hOldPal, TRUE);
    }

    return bSuccess;
}

/*************************************************************************
 *
 * CreateDIBPalette()
 *
 * Parameter:
```

```
*
* HDIB hDIB         - specifies the DIB
*
* Return Value:
*
* HPALETTE          - specifies the palette
*
* Description:
*
* This function creates a palette from a DIB by allocating memory for the
* logical palette, reading and storing the colors from the DIB's color table
* into the logical palette, creating a palette from this logical palette,
* and then returning the palette's handle. This allows the DIB to be
* displayed using the best possible colors (important for DIBs with 256 or
* more colors).
*
************************************************************************/

BOOL WINAPI CreateDIBPalette(HDIB hDIB, CPalette* pPal)
{
  LPLOGPALETTE lpPal;      // pointer to a logical palette
  HANDLE hLogPal;          // handle to a logical palette
  HPALETTE hPal = NULL;    // handle to a palette
  int i;                   // loop index
  WORD wNumColors;         // number of colors in color table
  LPSTR lpbi;              // pointer to packed-DIB
  LPBITMAPINFO lpbmi;      // pointer to BITMAPINFO structure (Win3.0)
  LPBITMAPCOREINFO lpbmc;  // pointer to BITMAPCOREINFO structure (old)
  BOOL bWinStyleDIB;       // flag which signifies whether this is a Win3.0 DIB
  BOOL bResult = FALSE;

  /* if handle to DIB is invalid, return FALSE */

  if (hDIB == NULL)
    return FALSE;

   lpbi = (LPSTR) ::GlobalLock((HGLOBAL) hDIB);

   /* get pointer to BITMAPINFO (Win 3.0) */
   lpbmi = (LPBITMAPINFO)lpbi;

   /* get pointer to BITMAPCOREINFO (old 1.x) */
   lpbmc = (LPBITMAPCOREINFO)lpbi;

   /* get the number of colors in the DIB */
   wNumColors = ::DIBNumColors(lpbi);

   if (wNumColors != 0)
   {
      /* allocate memory block for logical palette */
      hLogPal = ::GlobalAlloc(GHND, sizeof(LOGPALETTE)
                                  + sizeof(PALETTEENTRY)
                                  * wNumColors);

      /* if not enough memory, clean up and return NULL */
      if (hLogPal == 0)
      {
          ::GlobalUnlock((HGLOBAL) hDIB);
          return FALSE;
      }

      lpPal = (LPLOGPALETTE) ::GlobalLock((HGLOBAL) hLogPal);

      /* set version and number of palette entries */
      lpPal->palVersion = PALVERSION;
      lpPal->palNumEntries = (WORD)wNumColors;

      /* is this a Win 3.0 DIB? */
      bWinStyleDIB = IS_WIN30_DIB(lpbi);
      for (i = 0; i < (int)wNumColors; i++)
      {
          if (bWinStyleDIB)
          {
              lpPal->palPalEntry[i].peRed = lpbmi->bmiColors[i].rgbRed;
              lpPal->palPalEntry[i].peGreen = lpbmi->bmiColors[i].rgbGreen;
              lpPal->palPalEntry[i].peBlue = lpbmi->bmiColors[i].rgbBlue;
              lpPal->palPalEntry[i].peFlags = 0;
          }
          else
          {
              lpPal->palPalEntry[i].peRed = lpbmc->bmciColors[i].rgbtRed;
              lpPal->palPalEntry[i].peGreen = lpbmc->bmciColors[i].rgbtGreen;
              lpPal->palPalEntry[i].peBlue = lpbmc->bmciColors[i].rgbtBlue;
              lpPal->palPalEntry[i].peFlags = 0;
          }
      }

      /* create the palette and get handle to it */
      bResult = pPal->CreatePalette(lpPal);

      ::GlobalUnlock((HGLOBAL) hLogPal);
      ::GlobalFree((HGLOBAL) hLogPal);
   }

   ::GlobalUnlock((HGLOBAL) hDIB);

   return bResult;
}

/*************************************************************************
 *
 * FindDIBBits()
 *
 * Parameter:
 *
 * LPSTR lpbi        - pointer to packed-DIB memory block
 *
 * Return Value:
 *
 * LPSTR             - pointer to the DIB bits
 *
 * Description:
 *
 * This function calculates the address of the DIB's bits and returns a
 * pointer to the DIB bits.
 *
 ************************************************************************/

LPSTR WINAPI FindDIBBits(LPSTR lpbi)
{
   return (lpbi + *(LPDWORD)lpbi + ::PaletteSize(lpbi));
}

/*************************************************************************
 *
 * DIBWidth()
 *
 * Parameter:
 *
 * LPSTR lpbi        - pointer to packed-DIB memory block
 *
 * Return Value:
 *
 * DWORD             - width of the DIB
 *
 * Description:
 *
 * This function gets the width of the DIB from the BITMAPINFOHEADER
 * width field if it is a Windows 3.0-style DIB or from the BITMAPCOREHEADER
 * width field if it is an other-style DIB.
 *
 ************************************************************************/

DWORD WINAPI DIBWidth(LPSTR lpDIB)
{
   LPBITMAPINFOHEADER lpbmi;  // pointer to a Win 3.0-style DIB
   LPBITMAPCOREHEADER lpbmc;  // pointer to an other-style DIB

   /* point to the header (whether Win 3.0 and old) */

   lpbmi = (LPBITMAPINFOHEADER)lpDIB;
   lpbmc = (LPBITMAPCOREHEADER)lpDIB;

   /* return the DIB width if it is a Win 3.0 DIB */
   if (IS_WIN30_DIB(lpDIB))
      return lpbmi->biWidth;
   else  /* it is an other-style DIB, so return its width */
      return (DWORD)lpbmc->bcWidth;
}

/*************************************************************************
 *
 * DIBHeight()
 *
 * Parameter:
 *
 * LPSTR lpbi        - pointer to packed-DIB memory block
 *
 * Return Value:
 *
 * DWORD             - height of the DIB
 *
 * Description:
 *
 * This function gets the height of the DIB from the BITMAPINFOHEADER
 * height field if it is a Windows 3.0-style DIB or from the BITMAPCOREHEADER
```

```
 * height field if it is an other-style DIB.
 *
 ************************************************************************/

DWORD WINAPI DIBHeight(LPSTR lpDIB)
{
  LPBITMAPINFOHEADER lpbmi;  // pointer to a Win 3.0-style DIB
  LPBITMAPCOREHEADER lpbmc;  // pointer to an other-style DIB

  /* point to the header (whether old or Win 3.0 */

  lpbmi = (LPBITMAPINFOHEADER)lpDIB;
  lpbmc = (LPBITMAPCOREHEADER)lpDIB;

  /* return the DIB height if it is a Win 3.0 DIB */
  if (IS_WIN30_DIB(lpDIB))
      return lpbmi->biHeight;
  else  /* it is an other-style DIB, so return its height */
      return (DWORD)lpbmc->bcHeight;
}


/************************************************************************
 *
 * PaletteSize()
 *
 * Parameter:
 *
 * LPSTR lpbi       - pointer to packed-DIB memory block
 *
 * Return Value:
 *
 * WORD             - size of the color palette of the DIB
 *
 * Description:
 *
 * This function gets the size required to store the DIB's palette by
 * multiplying the number of colors by the size of an RGBQUAD (for a
 * Windows 3.0-style DIB) or by the size of an RGBTRIPLE (for an other-
 * style DIB).
 *
 ************************************************************************/

WORD WINAPI PaletteSize(LPSTR lpbi)
{
   /* calculate the size required by the palette */
   if (IS_WIN30_DIB (lpbi))
     return (WORD)(::DIBNumColors(lpbi) * sizeof(RGBQUAD));
   else
     return (WORD)(::DIBNumColors(lpbi) * sizeof(RGBTRIPLE));
}


/************************************************************************
 *
 * DIBNumColors()
 *
 * Parameter:
 *
 * LPSTR lpbi       - pointer to packed-DIB memory block
 *
 * Return Value:
 *
 * WORD             - number of colors in the color table
 *
 * Description:
 *
 * This function calculates the number of colors in the DIB's color table
 * by finding the bits per pixel for the DIB (whether Win3.0 or other-style
 * DIB). If bits per pixel is 1: colors=2, if 4: colors=16, if 8: colors=256,
 * if 24, no colors in color table.
 *
 ************************************************************************/

WORD WINAPI DIBNumColors(LPSTR lpbi)
{
  WORD wBitCount;  // DIB bit count

  /*  If this is a Windows-style DIB, the number of colors in the
   *  color table can be less than the number of bits per pixel
   *  allows for (i.e. lpbi->biClrUsed can be set to some value).
   *  If this is the case, return the appropriate value.
   */

  if (IS_WIN30_DIB(lpbi))
  {
      DWORD dwClrUsed;

      dwClrUsed = ((LPBITMAPINFOHEADER)lpbi)->biClrUsed;
      if (dwClrUsed != 0)
          return (WORD)dwClrUsed;
  }

  /*  Calculate the number of colors in the color table based on
   *  the number of bits per pixel for the DIB.
   */
  if (IS_WIN30_DIB(lpbi))
      wBitCount = ((LPBITMAPINFOHEADER)lpbi)->biBitCount;
  else
      wBitCount = ((LPBITMAPCOREHEADER)lpbi)->bcBitCount;

  /* return number of colors based on bits per pixel */
  switch (wBitCount)
  {
      case 1:
          return 2;

      case 4:
          return 16;

      case 8:
          return 256;

      default:
          return 0;
  }
}


/************************************************************************
 *
 * DIBBitCount()
 *
 * Parameter:
 *
 * LPSTR lpbi       - pointer to packed-DIB memory block
 *
 * Return Value:
 *
 * WORD             - number of bits per pixel
 *
 * Description:
 *
 * Added by Clay Davidson 11/7/95.  Simply returns the number of bits per
 * pixel (i.e., 1, 4, 8, 24), regardless of the state of the color table.
 ************************************************************************/
WORD WINAPI DIBBitCount(LPSTR lpbi)
{
    WORD wBitCount;

    if (IS_WIN30_DIB(lpbi))
      wBitCount = ((LPBITMAPINFOHEADER)lpbi)->biBitCount;
    else
      wBitCount = ((LPBITMAPCOREHEADER)lpbi)->bcBitCount;

    return wBitCount;
}

//////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
//// Clipboard support

//-----------------------------------------------------------------------
//
// Function:   CopyHandle (from SDK DIBView sample clipbrd.c)
//
// Purpose:    Makes a copy of the given global memory block.  Returns
//             a handle to the new memory block (NULL on error).
//
//             Routine stolen verbatim out of ShowDIB.
//
// Parms:      h == Handle to global memory to duplicate.
//
// Returns:    Handle to new global memory block.
//
//-----------------------------------------------------------------------

HANDLE WINAPI CopyHandle (HANDLE h)
{
    BYTE    *lpCopy;
    BYTE    *lp;
    HANDLE  hCopy;
    DWORD   dwLen;

    if (h == NULL)
       return NULL;

    dwLen = ::GlobalSize((HGLOBAL) h);
```

```
  if ((hCopy = (HANDLE) ::GlobalAlloc (GHND, dwLen)) != NULL)
  {
      lpCopy = (BYTE *) ::GlobalLock((HGLOBAL) hCopy);
      lp     = (BYTE *) ::GlobalLock((HGLOBAL) h);

      while (dwLen--)
          *lpCopy++ = *lp++;

      ::GlobalUnlock((HGLOBAL) hCopy);
      ::GlobalUnlock((HGLOBAL) h);
  }

  return hCopy;
}
```

DIBAPI.H

```
// dibapi.h

// This is a part of the Microsoft Foundation Classes C++ library.
// Copyright (C) 1992 Microsoft Corporation
// All rights reserved.
//
// This source code is only intended as a supplement to the
// Microsoft Foundation Classes Reference and Microsoft
// QuickHelp and/or WinHelp documentation provided with the library.
// See these sources for detailed information regarding the
// Microsoft Foundation Classes product.


#ifndef _INC_DIBAPI
#define _INC_DIBAPI

/* Handle to a DIB */
DECLARE_HANDLE(HDIB);

/* DIB constants */
#define PALVERSION   0x300

/* DIB Macros*/

#define IS_WIN30_DIB(lpbi)  ((*(LPDWORD)(lpbi)) == sizeof(BITMAPINFOHEADER))
#define RECTWIDTH(lpRect)     ((lpRect)->right - (lpRect)->left)
#define RECTHEIGHT(lpRect)    ((lpRect)->bottom - (lpRect)->top)

// WIDTHBYTES performs DWORD-aligning of DIB scanlines.  The "bits"
// parameter is the bit count for the scanline (biWidth * biBitCount),
// and this macro returns the number of DWORD-aligned bytes needed
// to hold those bits.

#define WIDTHBYTES(bits)    (((bits) + 31) / 32 * 4)

/* function prototypes */
BOOL      WINAPI  PaintDIB (HDC, LPRECT, HDIB, LPRECT, CPalette* pPal);
BOOL      WINAPI  CreateDIBPalette(HDIB hDIB, CPalette* cPal);
LPSTR     WINAPI  FindDIBBits (LPSTR lpbi);
DWORD     WINAPI  DIBWidth (LPSTR lpDIB);
DWORD     WINAPI  DIBHeight (LPSTR lpDIB);
WORD      WINAPI  PaletteSize (LPSTR lpbi);
WORD      WINAPI  DIBNumColors (LPSTR lpbi);
WORD    WINAPI  DIBBitCount(LPSTR lpbi);
HANDLE    WINAPI  CopyHandle (HANDLE h);

BOOL      WINAPI  SaveDIB (HDIB hDib, CFile& file);
HDIB      WINAPI  ReadDIBFile(CFile& file);

#endif //!_INC_DIBAPI
```

FFT.CPP

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <memory.h>

#define MAX_LINEAR_DIMENSION 4096


/* generates ascii lines for t1-n */
/*
main(){
  int i;

  printf("\n\n");
  for(i=0;i<512;i++){
      printf("%d,",irvb(i,9));
      if( !((i%16) )printf("\n");
  }
  printf("\n\n");
  for(i=0;i<1024;i++){
      printf("%d,",irvb(i,10));
      if( !((i%16) )printf("\n");
  }
},
*/


static  int t1[] = { 0, 1 } ;
static  int t2[] = { 0, 2, 1, 3 } ;
static  int t3[] = { 0, 4, 2, 6, 1, 5, 3, 7 } ;
static  int t4[] = { 0, 8, 4,12, 2,10, 6,14, 1, 9, 5,13, 3,11, 7,15 } ;
static  int t5[] = { 0,16, 8,24, 4,20,12,28,  2,18,10,26,  6,22,14,30,
                     1,17,  9,25,  5,21,13,29,  3,19,11,27,  7,23,15,31 } ;
static  int t6[] = { 0,32,16,48,  8,40,24,56,  4,36,20,52,12,44,28,60,
                     2,34,18,50,10,42,26,58,  6,38,22,54,14,46,30,62,
                     1,33,17,49,  9,41,25,57,  5,37,21,53,13,45,29,61,
                     3,35,19,51,11,43,27,59,  7,39,23,55,15,47,31,63 } ;
static  int t7[] = {
0,64,32,96,16,80,48,112,8,72,40,104,24,88,56,120,
4,68,36,100,20,84,52,116,12,76,44,108,28,92,60,124,
2,66,34,98,18,82,50,114,10,74,42,106,26,90,58,122,
6,70,38,102,22,86,54,118,14,78,46,110,30,94,62,126,
1,65,33,97,17,81,49,113,9,73,41,105,25,89,57,121,
5,69,37,101,21,85,53,117,13,77,45,109,29,93,61,125,
3,67,35,99,19,83,51,115,11,75,43,107,27,91,59,123,
7,71,39,103,23,87,55,119,15,79,47,111,31,95,63,127 };

static  int t8[] = {
0,128,64,192,32,160,96,224,16,144,80,208,48,176,112,240,
8,136,72,200,40,168,104,232,24,152,88,216,56,184,120,248,
4,132,68,196,36,164,100,228,20,148,84,212,52,180,116,244,
12,140,76,204,44,172,108,236,28,156,92,220,60,188,124,252,
2,130,66,194,34,162,98,226,18,146,82,210,50,178,114,242,
10,138,74,202,42,170,106,234,26,154,90,218,58,186,122,250,
6,134,70,198,38,166,102,230,22,150,86,214,54,182,118,246,
14,142,78,206,46,174,110,238,30,158,94,222,62,190,126,254,
1,129,65,193,33,161,97,225,17,145,81,209,49,177,113,241,
9,137,73,201,41,169,105,233,25,153,89,217,57,185,121,249,
5,133,69,197,37,165,101,229,21,149,85,213,53,181,117,245,
13,141,77,205,45,173,109,237,29,157,93,221,61,189,125,253,
3,131,67,195,35,163,99,227,19,147,83,211,51,179,115,243,
11,139,75,203,43,171,107,235,27,155,91,219,59,187,123,251,
7,135,71,199,39,167,103,231,23,151,87,215,55,183,119,247,
15,143,79,207,47,175,111,239,31,159,95,223,63,191,127,255 };


static  int t9[] = {
0,
256,128,384,64,320,192,448,32,288,160,416,96,352,224,480,16,
272,144,400,80,336,208,464,48,304,176,432,112,368,240,496,8,
264,136,392,72,328,200,456,40,296,168,424,104,360,232,488,24,
280,152,408,88,344,216,472,56,312,184,440,120,376,248,504,4,
260,132,388,68,324,196,452,36,292,164,420,100,356,228,484,20,
276,148,404,84,340,212,468,52,308,180,436,116,372,244,500,12,
268,140,396,76,332,204,460,44,300,172,428,108,364,236,492,28,
284,156,412,92,348,220,476,60,316,188,444,124,380,252,508,2,
258,130,386,66,322,194,450,34,290,162,418,98,354,226,482,18,
274,146,402,82,338,210,466,50,306,178,434,114,370,242,498,10,
266,138,394,74,330,202,458,42,298,170,426,106,362,234,490,26,
282,154,410,90,346,218,474,58,314,186,442,122,378,250,506,6,
262,134,390,70,326,198,454,38,294,166,422,102,358,230,486,22,
278,150,406,86,342,214,470,54,310,182,438,118,374,246,502,14,
270,142,398,78,334,206,462,46,302,174,430,110,366,238,494,30,
286,158,414,94,350,222,478,62,318,190,446,126,382,254,510,1,
257,129,385,65,321,193,449,33,289,161,417,97,353,225,481,17,
273,145,401,81,337,209,465,49,305,177,433,113,369,241,497,9,
265,137,393,73,329,201,457,41,297,169,425,105,361,233,489,25,
281,153,409,89,345,217,473,57,313,185,441,121,377,249,505,5,
261,133,389,69,325,197,453,37,293,165,421,101,357,229,485,21,
277,149,405,85,341,213,469,53,309,181,437,117,373,245,501,13,
269,141,397,77,333,205,461,45,301,173,429,109,365,237,493,29,
285,157,413,93,349,221,477,61,317,189,445,125,381,253,509,3,
259,131,387,67,323,195,451,35,291,163,419,99,355,227,483,19,
275,147,403,83,339,211,467,51,307,179,435,115,371,243,499,11,
267,139,395,75,331,203,459,43,299,171,427,107,363,235,491,27,
283,155,411,91,347,219,475,59,315,187,443,123,379,251,507,7,
263,135,391,71,327,199,455,39,295,167,423,103,359,231,487,23,
279,151,407,87,343,215,471,55,311,183,439,119,375,247,503,15,
271,143,399,79,335,207,463,47,303,175,431,111,367,239,495,31,
287,159,415,95,351,223,479,63,319,191,447,127,383,255,511 };

static  int t10[] = {
```

```
0,
512,256,768,128,640,384,896,64,576,320,832,192,704,448,960,32,
544,288,800,160,672,416,928,96,608,352,864,224,736,480,992,16,
528,272,784,144,656,400,912,80,592,336,848,208,720,464,976,48,
560,304,816,176,688,432,944,112,624,368,880,240,752,496,1008,8,
520,264,776,136,648,392,904,72,584,328,840,200,712,456,968,40,
552,296,808,168,680,424,936,104,616,360,872,232,744,488,1000,24,
536,280,792,152,664,408,920,88,600,344,856,216,728,472,984,56,
568,312,824,184,696,440,952,120,632,376,888,248,760,504,1016,4,
516,260,772,132,644,388,900,68,580,324,836,196,708,452,964,36,
548,292,804,164,676,420,932,100,612,356,868,228,740,484,996,20,
532,276,788,148,660,404,916,84,596,340,852,212,724,468,980,52,
564,308,820,180,692,436,948,116,628,372,884,244,756,500,1012,12,
524,268,780,140,652,396,908,76,588,332,844,204,716,460,972,44,
556,300,812,172,684,428,940,108,620,364,876,236,748,492,1004,28,
540,284,796,156,668,412,924,92,604,348,860,220,732,476,988,60,
572,316,828,188,700,444,956,124,636,380,892,252,764,508,1020,2,
514,258,770,130,642,386,898,66,578,322,834,194,706,450,962,34,
546,290,802,162,674,418,930,98,610,354,866,226,738,482,994,18,
530,274,786,146,658,402,914,82,594,338,850,210,722,466,978,50,
562,306,818,178,690,434,946,114,626,370,882,242,754,498,1010,10,
522,266,778,138,650,394,906,74,586,330,842,202,714,458,970,42,
554,298,810,170,682,426,938,106,616,362,874,234,746,490,1002,26,
538,282,794,154,666,410,922,90,602,346,858,218,730,474,986,58,
570,314,826,186,698,442,954,122,634,378,890,250,762,506,1018,6,
518,262,774,134,646,390,902,70,582,326,838,198,710,454,966,38,
550,294,806,166,678,422,934,102,614,358,870,230,742,486,998,22,
534,278,790,150,662,406,918,86,598,342,854,214,726,470,982,54,
566,310,822,182,694,438,950,118,630,374,886,246,758,502,1014,14,
526,270,782,142,654,398,910,78,590,334,846,206,718,462,974,46,
558,302,814,174,686,430,942,110,622,366,878,238,750,494,1006,30,
542,286,798,158,670,414,926,94,606,350,862,222,734,478,990,62,
574,318,830,190,702,446,958,126,638,382,894,254,766,510,1022,1,
513,257,769,129,641,385,897,65,577,321,833,193,705,449,961,33,
545,289,801,161,673,417,929,97,609,353,865,225,737,481,993,17,
529,273,785,145,657,401,913,81,593,337,849,209,721,465,977,49,
561,305,817,177,689,433,945,113,625,369,881,241,753,497,1009,9,
521,265,777,137,649,391,905,73,585,329,841,201,713,457,969,41,
553,297,809,169,681,425,937,105,617,361,873,233,745,489,1001,25,
537,281,793,153,665,409,921,89,601,345,857,217,729,473,985,57,
569,313,825,185,697,441,953,121,633,377,889,249,761,505,1017,5,
517,261,773,133,645,389,901,69,581,325,837,197,709,453,965,37,
549,293,805,165,677,421,933,101,613,357,869,229,741,485,997,21,
533,277,789,149,661,405,917,85,597,341,853,213,725,469,981,53,
565,309,821,181,693,437,949,117,629,373,885,245,757,501,1013,13,
525,269,781,141,653,397,909,77,589,333,845,205,717,461,973,45,
557,301,813,173,685,429,941,109,621,365,877,237,749,493,1005,29,
541,285,797,157,669,413,925,93,605,349,861,221,733,477,989,61,
573,317,829,189,701,445,957,125,637,381,893,253,765,509,1021,3,
515,259,771,131,643,387,899,67,579,323,835,195,707,451,963,35,
547,291,803,163,675,419,931,99,611,355,867,227,739,483,995,19,
531,275,787,147,659,403,915,83,595,339,851,211,723,467,979,51,
563,307,819,179,691,435,947,115,627,371,883,243,755,499,1011,11,
523,267,779,139,651,395,907,75,587,331,843,203,715,459,971,43,
555,299,811,171,683,427,939,107,619,363,875,235,747,491,1003,27,
539,283,795,155,667,411,923,91,603,347,859,219,731,475,987,59,
571,315,827,187,699,443,955,123,635,379,891,251,763,507,1019,7,
519,263,775,135,647,391,903,71,583,327,839,199,711,455,967,39,
551,295,807,167,679,423,935,103,615,359,871,231,743,487,999,23,
535,279,791,151,663,407,919,87,599,343,855,215,727,471,983,55,
567,311,823,183,695,439,951,119,631,375,887,247,759,503,1015,15,
527,271,783,143,655,399,911,79,591,335,847,207,719,463,975,47,
559,303,815,175,687,431,943,111,623,367,879,239,751,495,1007,31,
543,287,799,159,671,415,927,95,607,351,863,223,735,479,991,63,
575,319,831,191,703,447,959,127,639,383,895,255,767,511,1023  };



/*
 * irvb() is a routine that returns a number with its bits reversed.
 */
static int irvb(int n ,int b)
{
  register  int   r ;
  register  int   i ;
  register  int   nn ;
  register  int   bb ;

  bb = b ;
  nn = n ;

  switch( bb )
  {
      case 1 : return( t1[nn] ) ;
      case 2 : return( t2[nn] ) ;
      case 3 : return( t3[nn] ) ;
      case 4 : return( t4[nn] ) ;
      case 5 : return( t5[nn] ) ;
      case 6 : return( t6[nn] ) ;
      case 7 : return( t7[nn] ) ;
      case 8 : return( t8[nn] ) ;
      case 9 : return( t9[nn] ) ;
      case 10 : return( t10[nn] ) ;
      default:
      {
          r = 0 ;

          for( i = 0 ; i < bb ; i++ )
          {
              r = r << 1 ;
              r = r | ( nn & 1 ) ;
              nn = nn >> 1 ;
          }

          return( r ) ;
      }
  }
}

/*
 * fft() is a routine that calculates the discrete Fourier transform
 * of two arrays taken to be the real and the imaginary parts of an
 * complex array. It returns the transform in the arrays.
 */
void fft(float *ar,float *ai,int nbits,int inv,float *wr,float *wi,int neww )
// float    *ar ;      /* the real part of the array */
// float    *ai ;      /* the imag part of the array */
//int   nbits ;      /* log base 2 of the number of elements in the arrays*/
//int   inv ;        /* nonzero to indicate the inverse transform */
//float *wr ;        /* the real part of an array of coeficients */
//float *wi ;        /* the imag part of an array of coeficients */
//int   neww ;       /* nonzero to indicate the coeficients must be calced*/
{
    register float  *aar ;
    register float  *aai ;
    register float  *pr1 ;
    register float  *pi1 ;
    register float  *pr2 ;
    register float  *pi2 ;
    register float  r1 ;
    register float  i1 ;
    register float  r2 ;
    register float  i2 ;
    int i ;
    register  int   j ;
    int n ;
    float   fn ;
    float   tpin ;
    register  int   n2 ;
    register  int   n1 ;
    int nb ;
    int nblock ;
    register  int   nsep ;
    register  int   nsep2 ;
    int ns ;
    register float  arsal ;
    register float  aimag ;
    register float  wrsal ;
    register float  wimag ;
    register float  *pwr ;
    register float  *pwi ;
    float   w ;

    aar = ar ;
    aai = ai ;

    n = 1 << nbits ;
    fn = (float) n ;

    if( inv == 0 )
    {
        for( i = 0 ; i < n ; i++ )
        {
            aar[i] =  aar[i] / fn ;
            aai[i] = -aai[i] / fn ;
        }
    }

    if( neww != 0 )
    {
        tpin = (float)6.283186 / fn ;
        n2 = n / 2 ;

        for( nb = 0 ; nb < n2 ; nb++ )
        {
            w = tpin * ( (float) irvb( nb, nbits-1 ) ) ;
            wr[nb] = (float)cos( (double)w ) ;
            wi[nb] = (float)sin( (double)w ) ;
```

```
    }
}

nblock = 1 ;
nsep = n ;

for( ns = 0 ; ns < nbits ; ns++ )
{
    nsep2 = nsep;
    nsep = nsep / 2 ;

    pwr = wr;
    pwi = wi;
    for(nb=0; nb < nblock ; nb++, pwr++,pwi++ )
    {
        n1 = nb*nsep2 ;
        n2 = n1+nsep ;
        pr1 = &aar[n1];
        pr2 = &aar[n2];
        pi1 = &aai[n1];
        pi2 = &aai[n2];
        wreal = *pwr;
        wimag = *pwi;
        for(j=0;j<nsep;j++)
        {
            r1 = *pr1; r2 = *pr2; i1 = *pi1;i2 = *pi2;
            areal = wreal * r2 - wimag * i2;
            aimag = wimag * r2 + wreal * i2;
            *(pr2++) = r1 - areal;
            *(pi2++) = i1 - aimag;
            *(pr1++) = r1 + areal;
            *(pi1++) = i1 + aimag;
        }
    }

    nblock = nblock*2 ;
}

for( i = 0 ; i < n ; i++ )
{
    j = irvb( i, nbits ) ;

    if( i < j )
    {
        areal = aar[i] ;
        aimag = aai[i] ;
        aar[i] = aar[j] ;
        aai[i] = aai[j] ;
        aar[j] = areal ;
        aai[j] = aimag ;
    }

    if( inv == 0 ) aai[i] = -aai[i] ;
}
}

int fft2d(float *ar,float *ai,int nbits,int inv,float *wr,float *wi )
{
  int i ;
  int j ;
  int ij ;
  int ji ;
  int n ;
  float   xr ;
  float   xi ;

  n = 1 << nbits ;

  for( i = 1 ; i < n ; i++ )
  {
      for( j = 0 ; j < i ; j++ )
      {
          ij = (i<<nbits)+j ;
          ji = (j<<nbits)+i ;
          xr = ar[ij] ;
          xi = ai[ij] ;
          ar[ij] = ar[ji] ;
          ai[ij] = ai[ji] ;
          ar[ji] = xr ;
          ai[ji] = xi ;
      }
  }

  fft( &ar[0], &ai[0], nbits, inv, wr, wi, 1 ) ;

  for( i = 1 ; i < n ; i++ )
  {
      fft( &ar[i<<nbits], &ai[i<<nbits], nbits, inv, wr, wi, 0 ) ;
  }

  for( i = 1 ; i < n ; i++ )
  {
      for( j = 0 ; j < i ; j++ )
      {
          ij = (i<<nbits)+j ;
          ji = (j<<nbits)+i ;
          xr = ar[ij] ;
          xi = ai[ij] ;
          ar[ij] = ar[ji] ;
          ai[ij] = ai[ji] ;
          ar[ji] = xr ;
          ai[ji] = xi ;
      }
  }

  for( i = 0 ; i < n ; i++ ).
  {
      fft( &ar[i<<nbits], &ai[i<<nbits], nbits, inv, wr, wi, 0 ) ;
  }

  return(0);
}

void realfft_two_arrays(float *array1,float *array2,int nbits,int inv,float *wr,float *wi,int
newv)
{
    register  int   j ;
    register int    n;
    register int    nhalf;
    float temp1[MAX_LINEAR_DIMENSION],temp2[MAX_LINEAR_DIMENSION];
    register float *ptemp1;
    register float *ptemp2;
    register float *ptemp3;
    register float *par;
    register float *par1;
    register float *pai;
    register float *pai1;
    register float *ptemp3_1;
    register float *ptemp2_1;

    n = 1 << nbits ;
    nhalf = n/2;

    if(!inv){
        fft(array1,array2,nbits,inv,wr,wi,newv);
        /* sort the results */
        ptemp1 = temp1;
        ptemp2 = temp2;
        par = array1;
        pai = array2;
        *ptemp1 = *(par++);
        *ptemp2 = *(pai++);
        par1 = &array1[n-1];
        pai1 = &array2[n-1];
        ptemp1++;
        ptemp2++;
        for(j=1;j<nhalf;j++){
            *(ptemp1++) = (float)0.5 * (*par + *par1);
            *(ptemp2++) = (float)0.5 * (*pai + *pai1);
            *(ptemp1++) = (float)0.5 * (*pai - *pai1);
            *(ptemp2++) = (float)0.5 * (-*par + *par1);
            par++;par1--;pai++;pai1--;
        }
        temp1[1] = *par;
        temp2[1] = *pai;
        /* now copy the results back into original arrays */
        memcpy(array1,temp1,n*sizeof(float));
        memcpy(array2,temp2,n*sizeof(float));
    }
    else {
        /* re-sort results */
        ptemp1 = temp1;
        ptemp2 = temp2;
        par = array1;
        pai = array2;
        *(ptemp1++) = *par;
        *(ptemp2++) = *pai;
        par++;
        pai++;
        ptemp1_1 = &temp1[n-1];
        ptemp2_1 = &temp2[n-1];
        for(j=1;j<(n/2);j++){
            *(ptemp1++) = (*par - *(pai+1) );
            *(ptemp1_1--) = (*par + *(pai+1));
            *(ptemp2++) = (*(par+1) + *pai );
            *(ptemp2_1--) = (-*(par+1) + *pai);
            pai++;
            par++;
        }
        *ptemp1 = array1[1];
        *ptemp2 = array2[1];
```

```
        fft(array1,array2,nbits,inv,wr,wi,newv);
    }
}


/* this routine requires that the input array have two more rows of n appended, into which the nyquist

row will be placed */
int realfft2d_in_place(float *ar,int nbits,int inv,float *wr,float *wi )
{
  register  int   i ;
  register  int   j ;
  register  int   ij ;
  register  int   ji ;
  register int    n;
  register int    n2;
  register int    nhalf;
  register float  xr ;
  register float  xi ;
  register float  xr1 ;
  register float  xi1 ;
  float temp_r[MAX_LINEAR_DIMENSION],temp_i[MAX_LINEAR_DIMENSION];
  register float *ptemp_r;
  register float *ptemp_i;
  register float *par;
  register float *par1;
  register float *pai;
  register float *pai1;
  register float *ptemp_r1;
  register float *ptemp_i1;

  n = 1 << nbits ;
  n2 = n*2;
  nhalf = n/2;

if( !inv){

  /* pre-transpose */
  for( i = 1 ; i < n ; i++ )
  {
      for( j = 0 ; j < i ; j++ )
      {
          ij = (i<<nbits)+j ;
          ji = (j<<nbits)+i ;
          xr = ar[ij] ;
          ar[ij] = ar[ji] ;
          ar[ji] = xr ;
      }
  }

  for( i = 0 ; i < nhalf ; i++ )
  {
      if(i==0)fft( &ar[0], &ar[n], nbits, inv, wr, wi, 1 ) ;
      else fft( &ar[n2*i], &ar[n2*i+n], nbits, inv, wr, wi, 0 ) ;

      /* sort and pack results */
      ptemp_r = temp_r;
      ptemp_i = &temp_i[1];
      par = &ar[n2*i] ;
      par1 = &ar[n2*i+n];
      *(ptemp_r++) = *(par++);
      *(ptemp_r++) = *(par1--);

      pai = &ar[i+n2*i+n];
      pai1 = &ar[n2*i+n2-i];
      for(j=1;j<nhalf;j++){
          *(ptemp_r++) = (float)0.5 * (*par + *par1);
          *(ptemp_r++) = (float)0.5 * (*pai + *pai1);
          *(ptemp_i++) = (float)0.5 * (*pai - *pai1);
          *(ptemp_i++) = (float)0.5 * (-*par + *par1);
          par++;par1--;pai++;pai1--;
      }
      temp_i[0] = *par;
      temp_i[1] = *pai;

      /* now copy the results back into original arrays */
      memcpy(&ar[n2*i],temp_r,n*sizeof(float));
      memcpy(&ar[n2*i+n],temp_i,n*sizeof(float));
  }

  /* transpose */
  for( i = 2 ; i < n ; i+=2 ) {
      for( j = 0 ; j < i ; j+=2 ) {
          ij = (i<<nbits)+j ;
          ji = (j<<nbits)+i ;
          xr = ar[ij] ;
          xi = ar[ij+n] ;
          xr1 = ar[ij+1] ;
          xi1 = ar[ij+1+n] ;
          ar[ij] = ar[ji] ;
          ar[ij+n] = ar[ji+n] ;
          ar[ij+1] = ar[ji+1] ;
          ar[ij+n+1] = ar[ji+n+1] ;
          ar[ji] = xr ;
          ar[ji+n] = xi ;
          ar[ji+1] = xr1 ;
          ar[ji+n+1] = xi1 ;
      }
  }

  /* place nyquist row into n*n row, and zero out their imaginary rows */
  memcpy(&ar[n*n],&ar[n],n*sizeof(float));
  memset(&ar[n],0,n*sizeof(float));
  memset(&ar[n*n+n],0,n*sizeof(float));

  for( i = 0 ; i < nhalf+1 ; i++ ) fft( &ar[n2*i], &ar[n2*i+n], nbits, inv, wr, wi, 0 ) ;

  /* finally, shift the arrays in order to simplify external processing */
  for(i=0;i<n+2;i++){
      memcpy(temp_r,&ar[i*n],nhalf*sizeof(float) );
      memcpy(&ar[i*n],&ar[nhalf+i*n],nhalf*sizeof(float) );
      memcpy(&ar[nhalf+i*n],temp_r,nhalf*sizeof(float) );
  }
}

else {
  /* undo format */
  for(i=0;i<(n+2);i++){
      memcpy(temp_r,&ar[i*n],(n/2)*sizeof(float) );
      memcpy(&ar[i*n],&ar[n/2+i*n],(n/2)*sizeof(float) );
      memcpy(&ar[n/2+i*n],temp_r,(n/2)*sizeof(float) );
  }

  fft( &ar[0], &ar[n], nbits, inv, wr, wi, 1 ) ;
  for( i = 1 ; i < (1+n/2) ; i++ ) fft( &ar[(2*i)*n], &ar[(2*i+1)*n], nbits, inv, wr, wi, 0
) ;

  memcpy(&ar[n],&ar[n*n],n*sizeof(float));

  /* transpose */
  for( i = 2 ; i < n ; i+=2 ) {
      for( j = 0 ; j < i ; j+=2 ) {
          ij = (i<<nbits)+j ;
          ji = (j<<nbits)+i ;
          xr = ar[ij] ;
          xi = ar[ij+n] ;
          xr1 = ar[ij+1] ;
          xi1 = ar[ij+1+n] ;
          ar[ij] = ar[ji] ;
          ar[ij+n] = ar[ji+n] ;
          ar[ij+1] = ar[ji+1] ;
          ar[ij+n+1] = ar[ji+n+1] ;
          ar[ji] = xr ;
          ar[ji+n] = xi ;
          ar[ji+1] = xr1 ;
          ar[ji+n+1] = xi1 ;
      }
  }

  for( i = 0 ; i < (n/2) ; i++ )
  {
      /* re-sort results */
      ptemp_r = temp_r;
      ptemp_i = temp_i;
      par = &ar[(2*i)*n];
      *(ptemp_r++) = *(par++);
      *(ptemp_i++) = *(par++);

      pai = &ar[2*(2*i+1)*n];
      ptemp_r1 = &temp_r[n-1];
      ptemp_i1 = &temp_i[n-1];
      for(j=1;j<(n/2);j++){
          *(ptemp_r++) = (*par - *(pai+1) );
          *(ptemp_r1--) = (*par + *(pai+1));
          *(ptemp_i++) = (*(par+1) + *pai );
          *(ptemp_i1--) = (*(par+1) - *pai);
          pai+=2;
          par+=2;
      }
      *ptemp_r = ar[(2*i+1)*n];
      *ptemp_i = ar[(2*i+1)*n + 1];

      /* now copy the results back into original arrays */
      memcpy(&ar[(2*i)*n],temp_r,n*sizeof(float));
      memcpy(&ar[(2*2*i)*n],temp_i,n*sizeof(float));

      fft( &ar[(2*i)*n], &ar[(2*i+1)*n], nbits, inv, wr, wi, 0 ) ;
  }

  /* post transpose */
```

```
    for( i = 1 ; i < n ; i++ )
    {
        for( j = 0 ; j < i ; j++ )
        {
            ij = (i<<nbits)+j ;
            ji = (j<<nbits)+i ;
            xr = ar[ij] ;
            ar[ij] = ar[ji] ;
            ar[ji] = xr ;
        }
    }

}
    return(0);
}
```

FFT.H

```
/*************************************************************************\
* FILE: Fft.h
*
* DESCRIPTION:
* Include file for Geoff's FFT routines.  Callers of the FFT functions
* should include this header file to pick up the function prototypes.
*
* Copyright (C) Digimarc Corporation, 1996, all rights reserved.
\*************************************************************************/
void fft(float    *ar,          /* the real part of the array */
         float    *ai,          /* the imag part of the array */
         int      nbits,        /* log base 2 of the number of elements in the arrays*/
         int      inv,          /* nonzero to indicate the inverse transform */
         float    *wr,          /* the real part of an array of coeficients */
         float    *wi,          /* the imag part of an array of coeficients */
         int      neww);        /* nonzero to indicate the coeficients must be calced*/

int fft2d(float *ar,float *ai,int nbits,int inv,float *wr,float *wi );

void realfft_two_arrays(float *array1, float *array2,
                        int nbits, int inv, float *wr, float *wi, int neww);

int realfft2d_in_place(float *ar,int nbits,int inv,float *wr,float *wi );
```

IMAG BT.CPP

```
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// File: Image.cpp
//
// Contains the implementation for the Image class.  Image objects
// are used to contain the image data, and provide a more convenient
// set of services related to accessing the image data as well as
// attribute variables describing the image.
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
#include "Image.h"
#include "dibapi.h"
#include "stdafx.h"

////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// Image(HDIB hDIB)
//
// Constructor which creates an Image object, given a handle to
// a DIB which is already in memory.
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
Image::Image(HDIB hDIB)
{
  BITMAPINFO  *bmi_info;

  m_hpPackedData = NULL;
  m_fileOK = TRUE;            // its already been opened.

  m_hDIB = hDIB;

  m_lpDIB = (LPSTR) ::GlobalLock( (HGLOBAL) m_hDIB);

    // NOTE: THE FOLLOWING MEMBER POINTERS ARE ONLY VALID WHILE
    // WE KEEP THE DIB DATA LOCKED IN MEMORY.  FOR THIS IMPLEMENTATION,
    // I LEAVE THE DATA LOCKED UNTIL THE OBJECT IS DESTROYED.

  bmi_info = (BITMAPINFO *) m_lpDIB;
  // Set up a pointer to the BITMAPINFOHEADER and RBGQUAD array.
  m_lpBmiHeader = &bmi_info->bmiHeader;
  m_lpBmiColors = &bmi_info->bmiColors[0];

  // Set the pointer to the image data.
  m_hpDIBBits = (unsigned char *) ::FindDIBBits(m_lpDIB);

  m_BitsPerPixel = m_lpBmiHeader->biBitCount;
  m_XDim = m_lpBmiHeader->biWidth;
  m_YDim = m_lpBmiHeader->biHeight;
  m_Compression = m_lpBmiHeader->biCompression;

  m_WidthInBytes = WIDTHBYTES(m_XDim * m_BitsPerPixel);
}

////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// Image(HDIB hDIB)
//
// Constructor which creates an Image object, given the name of a DIB
// or BMP file.
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
Image::Image(CString filename)
{
    CFile       file;
    CFileException  fe;
    BITMAPINFO  *bmi_info;

    m_hpPackedData = NULL;


    if (!file.Open(filename, CFile::modeRead | CFile::shareDenyWrite, &fe))
    {
        CString msg("Error reading image file: ");
        msg += filename;
        MessageBox(NULL, msg, NULL, MB_ICONINFORMATION | MB_OK);
        m_fileOK = FALSE;
    }
    else
        m_fileOK = TRUE;


    // Try to read the DIB file, catch any exceptions.
    TRY
    {
        m_hDIB = ::ReadDIBFile(file);
    }
    CATCH(CFileException, eLoad)
    {
        file.Abort;
        MessageBox(NULL, "Error reading the image file", NULL,
                   MB_ICONINFORMATION | MB_OK);
        m_hDIB = NULL;
        m_fileOK = FALSE;
    }
    END_CATCH


    m_lpDIB = (LPSTR) ::GlobalLock( (HGLOBAL) m_hDIB);

    // NOTE: THE FOLLOWING MEMBER POINTERS ARE ONLY VALID WHILE
    // WE KEEP THE DIB DATA LOCKED IN MEMORY.  FOR THIS IMPLEMENTATION,
    // I LEAVE THE DATA LOCKED UNTIL THE OBJECT IS DESTROYED.

    bmi_info = (BITMAPINFO *) m_lpDIB;
    // Set up a pointer to the BITMAPINFOHEADER and RBGQUAD array.
    m_lpBmiHeader = &bmi_info->bmiHeader;
    m_lpBmiColors = &bmi_info->bmiColors[0];

    // Set the pointer to the image data.
    m_hpDIBBits = (unsigned char *) ::FindDIBBits(m_lpDIB);

    m_BitsPerPixel = m_lpBmiHeader->biBitCount;
    m_XDim = m_lpBmiHeader->biWidth;
    m_YDim = m_lpBmiHeader->biHeight;
    m_Compression = m_lpBmiHeader->biCompression;

    m_WidthInBytes = WIDTHBYTES(m_XDim * m_BitsPerPixel);
}

////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// ~Image()
//
// The destructor for the Image class of objects.
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
Image::~Image(void)
{
    ::GlobalUnlock( (HGLOBAL) m_hDIB);

    if (m_hpPackedData != NULL)
    {
        ::GlobalUnlock( (HGLOBAL) m_hPackedData);
        ::GlobalFree( (HGLOBAL) m_hPackedData);
    }

}

////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
```

```
// MakePackedData()
//
// This function copies the DIB image data into a packed format.  This
// is important for two reasons: 1) the DIB formatted data is arranged
// so that each scan line starts on a long word boundary, so there may
// be up to 3 unused bytes at the end of each scan line in the case of
// 8 bit data.  This arrangement is inconvenient when passing the image
// data to the core algorithms.  Also, 2), if a palette is being used
// (this is the case for all but 24 bit image data), this routine looks
// up the actual image values using the palette and places these values
// in the packed data array.  The member variable m_hPackedData is the
// handle to the packed data.
//
// WARNING: CURRENT IMPLEMENTATION ASSUMES 8 BIT GRAY-SCALE IMAGE DATA
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
void Image::MakePackedData(void)
{
  unsigned char   *hpLine;
  unsigned char   *hpData;
  int             line_cnt, line, i;
  BOOLEAN         bottom_up;

  // Create space and get handle for the packed data of the image.
  m_hPackedData = ::GlobalAlloc(GMEM_MOVEABLE | GMEM_ZEROINIT,
                                m_XDim * (long) m_YDim);
  if (m_hPackedData == 0)
      AfxThrowMemoryException();

  // Lock the packed data global memory (leave locked until destructor).
  m_hpPackedData = (unsigned char *)::GlobalLock( (HGLOBAL) m_hPackedData);


  hpData = m_hpPackedData;

  // Image may be top to bottom or bottom to top.
  if (m_lpBmiHeader->biHeight > 0)
  {
      bottom_up = TRUE;
      line = m_YDim - 1;
  }
  else
  {
      bottom_up = FALSE;
      line = 0;
  }

  // TEST CODE
  // For Geoff: don't let it correct for bottom_up
  bottom_up = FALSE;
  line = 0;

  // Now go through each line and create the packed array.
  for (line_cnt = 0; line_cnt < m_YDim; line_cnt++)
  {
      // Set pointer to first byte for this scan line.
      hpLine = &m_hpDIBBits[line * (long) m_WidthInBytes];
      for (i = 0; i < m_XDim; i++)
      {
          if (m_BitsPerPixel == 24)
              *hpData++ = hpLine[i];
          else
          {
              // For 8 bit (and any other non 24 bit data) we
              // take the image data to be indices into the color
              // table.  We look up the actual value.  Note we
              // assume grey-scale (i.e., r,g,b triples are all equal
              // we read the green.
              *hpData++ = m_lpBmiColors[hpLine[i]].rgbGreen;
          }
      }
      if (bottom_up) line--;
      else line++;
  }
}

////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// UnpackData()
//
// This function moves the contents of the packed data array back into
// the DIB data space.  This would be used, for example, after one the
// core algorithms have been used to sign the data in the packed array,
// and we want to update the DIB to reflect the changes.  Note that this
// requires that we create our own palette, since otherwise we don't know
// that the new data values have corresponding entries in the palette.
//
// WARNING: CURRENT IMPLEMENTATION ASSUMES 8 BIT GRAY-SCALE IMAGE DATA
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
void Image::UnpackData(void)
{
  unsigned char   *hpLine;
  unsigned char   *hpData;
  int             line_cnt, line, i;
  BOOLEAN         bottom_up;

  // Image may be top to bottom or bottom to top.
  if (m_lpBmiHeader->biHeight > 0)
  {
      bottom_up = TRUE;
      line = m_YDim - 1;
  }
  else
  {
      bottom_up = FALSE;
      line = 0;
  }

  // TEST CODE
  // For Geoff: don't let it correct for bottom_up
  bottom_up = FALSE;
  line = 0;

  hpData = m_hpPackedData;
  for (line_cnt = 0; line_cnt < m_YDim; line_cnt++)
  {
      // Set pointer to first byte for this scan line.
      hpLine = &m_hpDIBBits[line * (long) m_WidthInBytes];
      for (i = 0; i < m_XDim; i++)
      {
          hpLine[i] = *hpData++;
      }
      if (bottom_up) line--;
      else line++;
  }

  // Next, we force the palette to be our standard 8 bit grey-scale
  // palette.
  if (m_BitsPerPixel == 8)
  {
      // Set ptr to beginning of palette
      LPRGBQUAD   pal = m_lpBmiColors;

      for (i = 0; i < 256; i++)
      {
          pal[i].rgbBlue = pal[i].rgbGreen = pal[i].rgbRed = i;
      }
  }
  else
  {
      MessageBox(NULL, "Can only unpack 8 bit image data", NULL,
                 MB_ICONEXCLAMATION | MB_OK);
  }
}
```

IMAGE.CPP

```
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// File: Image.cpp
//
// Contains the implementation for the Image class.  Image objects
// are used to contain the image data, and provide a more convenient
// set of services related to accessing the image data as well as
// attribute variables describing the image.
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
#include "Image.h"
#include "dibapi.h"
#include "stdafx.h"

////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// Image(HDIB hDIB)
//
// Constructor which creates an Image object, given a handle to
// a DIB which is already in memory.
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
Image::Image(HDIB hDIB)
{
    BITMAPINFO  *bmi_info;

    m_hpPackedData = NULL;
    m_fileOK = TRUE;            // its already been opened.

    m_hDIB = hDIB;

    m_lpDIB = (LPSTR) ::GlobalLock( (HGLOBAL) m_hDIB);

    // NOTE: THE FOLLOWING MEMBER POINTERS ARE ONLY VALID WHILE
    // WE KEEP THE DIB DATA LOCKED IN MEMORY.  FOR THIS IMPLEMENTATION,
    // I LEAVE THE DATA LOCKED UNTIL THE OBJECT IS DESTROYED.
```

```
    bmi_info = (BITMAPINFO *) m_lpDIB;
    // Set up a pointer to the BITMAPINFOHEADER and RBGQUAD array.
    m_lpBmiHeader = &bmi_info->bmiHeader;
    m_lpBmiColors = &bmi_info->bmiColors[0];    // will be null for 24 bit

    // Set the pointer to the image data.
    m_hpDIBBits = (unsigned char *) ::FindDIBBits(m_lpDIB);

    m_BitsPerPixel = m_lpBmiHeader->biBitCount;
    m_XDim = m_lpBmiHeader->biWidth;
    m_YDim = m_lpBmiHeader->biHeight;
    m_Compression = m_lpBmiHeader->biCompression;

    m_WidthInBytes = WIDTHBYTES(m_XDim * m_BitsPerPixel);
}

////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// Image(HDIB hDIB)
//
// Constructor which creates an Image object, given the name of a DIB
// or BMP file.
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
Image::Image(CString filename)
{
    CFile       file;
    CFileException  fe;
    BITMAPINFO  *bmi_info;

    m_hpPackedData = NULL;


    if (!file.Open(filename, CFile::modeRead | CFile::shareDenyWrite, &fe))
    {
        CString msg("Error reading image file: ");
        msg += filename;
        MessageBox(NULL, msg, NULL, MB_ICONINFORMATION | MB_OK);
        m_fileOK = FALSE;
    }
    else
        m_fileOK = TRUE;


    // Try to read the DIB file, catch any exceptions.
    TRY
    {
        m_hDIB = ::ReadDIBFile(file);
    }
    CATCH(CFileException, eLoad)
    {
        file.Abort;
        MessageBox(NULL, "Error reading the image file", NULL,
                   MB_ICONINFORMATION | MB_OK);
        m_hDIB = NULL;
        m_fileOK = FALSE;
    }
    END_CATCH


    m_lpDIB = (LPSTR) ::GlobalLock( (HGLOBAL) m_hDIB);

      // NOTE: THE FOLLOWING MEMBER POINTERS ARE ONLY VALID WHILE
      // WE KEEP THE DIB DATA LOCKED IN MEMORY.  FOR THIS IMPLEMENTATION,
      // I LEAVE THE DATA LOCKED UNTIL THE OBJECT IS DESTROYED.

    bmi_info = (BITMAPINFO *) m_lpDIB;
    // Set up a pointer to the BITMAPINFOHEADER and RBGQUAD array.
    m_lpBmiHeader = &bmi_info->bmiHeader;
    m_lpBmiColors = &bmi_info->bmiColors[0];

    // Set the pointer to the image data.
    m_hpDIBBits = (unsigned char *) ::FindDIBBits(m_lpDIB);

    m_BitsPerPixel = m_lpBmiHeader->biBitCount;
    m_XDim = m_lpBmiHeader->biWidth;
    m_YDim = m_lpBmiHeader->biHeight;
    m_Compression = m_lpBmiHeader->biCompression;

    m_WidthInBytes = WIDTHBYTES(m_XDim * m_BitsPerPixel);
}

////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// ~Image()
//
// The destructor for the Image class of objects.
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
Image::~Image(void)
{
    ::GlobalUnlock( (HGLOBAL) m_hDIB);

    if (m_hpPackedData != NULL)
    {
        ::GlobalUnlock( (HGLOBAL) m_hPackedData);
        ::GlobalFree( (HGLOBAL) m_hPackedData);
    }
}

////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// MakePackedData()
//
// This function copies the DIB image data into a packed format.  This
// is important for two reasons: 1) the DIB formatted data is arranged
// so that each scan line starts on a long word boundary, so there may
// be up to 3 unused bytes at the end of each scan line in the case of
// 8 bit data.  This arrangement is inconvenient when passing the image
// data to the core algorithms.  Also, 2), if a palette is being used
// (this is the case for all but 24 bit image data), this routine looks
// up the actual image values using the palette and places these values
// in the packed data array.  The member variable m_hPackedData is the
// handle to the packed data.
//
// The force_to_1_chan argument is an optional boolean.  It defaults
// to FALSE (see function prototype in Image.h).  If set to TRUE,
// only 1 channel of packed data is created, even if the image is 3
// channels.  This is useful when creating snowy images from RGB
// images, since we currently always want 1 channel snowy images.
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
void Image::MakePackedData(BOOLEAN force_to_1_chan)
{
    unsigned char   *hpLine;
    unsigned char   *hpData;
    int             line_cnt, line, i, j;
    long            size;
    BOOLEAN         bottom_up;

    // Create space and get handle for the packed data of the image.
    size = m_XDim * m_YDim;
    // For 24 bit true color, we will pack R,G,B values, so triple the size.
    if (m_BitsPerPixel == 24 && force_to_1_chan == FALSE)
        size *= 3;
    m_hPackedData = ::GlobalAlloc(GMEM_MOVEABLE | GMEM_ZEROINIT, size);
    if (m_hPackedData == 0)
        AfxThrowMemoryException();

    // Lock the packed data global memory (leave locked until destructor).
    m_hpPackedData = (unsigned char *)::GlobalLock( (HGLOBAL) m_hPackedData);


    hpData = m_hpPackedData;

    // Image may be top to bottom or bottom to top.
    if (m_lpBmiHeader->biHeight > 0)
    {
        bottom_up = TRUE;
        line = m_YDim - 1;
    }
    else
    {
        bottom_up = FALSE;
        line = 0;
    }

    // TEST CODE
    // For Geoff: don't let it correct for bottom_up
    // bottom_up = FALSE;
    // line = 0;

    // Now go through each line and create the packed array.
    for (line_cnt = 0; line_cnt < m_YDim; line_cnt++)
    {
        // Set pointer to first byte for this scan line.
        hpLine = &m_hpDIBBits[line * (long) m_WidthInBytes];
        for (i = 0, j = 0; i < m_XDim; i++)
        {
            if (m_BitsPerPixel == 24)
            {
                if (!force_to_1_chan)
                {
                    *hpData++ = hpLine[j+2];// red
                    *hpData++ = hpLine[j+1];// green
                    *hpData++ = hpLine[j+0];// blue
                }
                else
                {
                    *hpData++ = hpLine[j+1];// take just green to convert
                }                           // to 1 channel data.
                j += 3;
            }
            else
```

```
        {
            // For 8 bit (and any other non 24 bit data) we
            // take the image data to be indices into the color
            // table.  We look up the actual value.  Note we
            // assume grey-scale (i.e., r,g,b triples are all equal -
            // we read the green.
            *hpData++ = m_lpBmiColors[hpLine[i]].rgbGreen;
        }
    }
    if (bottom_up) line--;
    else line++;
  }
}

////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// UnpackData()
//
// This function moves the contents of the packed data array back into
// the DIB data space.  This would be used, for example, after one the
// core algorithms have been used to sign the data in the packed array,
// and we want to update the DIB to reflect the changes.  Note that this
// requires that we create our own palette, since otherwise we don't know
// that the new data values have corresponding entries in the palette.
//
// WARNING: CURRENT IMPLEMENTATION ASSUMES 8 BIT GRAY-SCALE IMAGE DATA
//          OR 24 BIT COLOR IMAGE DATA
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
void Image::UnpackData(void)
{
  unsigned char   *hpLine;
  unsigned char   *hpData;
  int             line_cnt, line, i, j;
  BOOLEAN         bottom_up;


  // Image may be top to bottom or bottom to top.
  if (m_lpBmiHeader->biHeight > 0)
  {
      bottom_up = TRUE;
      line = m_YDim - 1;
  }
  else
  {
      bottom_up = FALSE;
      line = 0;
  }

  // TEST CODE
  // For Geoff: don't let it correct for bottom_up
  // bottom_up = FALSE;
  // line = 0;

  hpData = m_hpPackedData;
  for (line_cnt = 0; line_cnt < m_YDim; line_cnt++)
  {
      // Set pointer to first byte for this scan line.
      hpLine = &m_hpDIBBits[line * (long) m_WidthInBytes];
      for (i = 0, j = 0; i < m_XDim; i++)
      {
          if (m_BitsPerPixel == 24)
          {
              hpLine[j+2] = *hpData++;    // red
              hpLine[j+1] = *hpData++;    // green
              hpLine[j]   = *hpData++;    // blue
              j += 3;
          }
          else
              hpLine[i] = *hpData++;
      }
      if (bottom_up) line--;
      else line++;
  }

  // Next, we force the palette to be our standard 8 bit grey-scale
  // palette.
  if (m_BitsPerPixel == 8)
  {
      // Set ptr to beginning of palette
      LPRGBQUAD   pal = m_lpBmiColors;

      for (i = 0; i < 256; i++)
      {
          pal[i].rgbBlue = pal[i].rgbGreen = pal[i].rgbRed = i;
      }
  }
  else if (m_BitsPerPixel == 24)
  {
      // Don't do any palette work for 24 bit color: there is no palette.
  }
  else
  {
      MessageBox(NULL, "Can only unpack 8 and 24 bit image data", NULL,
                 MB_ICONEXCLAMATION | MB_OK);
  }
}
```

IMAGE.H

```
/*********************************************************************\
* FILE: Image.h                                                       *
*                                                                     *
* DESCRIPTION:                                                        *
* The Image class is used to read .BMP and .DIB image files, and      *
* manage an internal representation of them in memory.  The goal is*  *
* to provide a set of service which insulate the caller from having to*
* deal with the specifics of the DIB format.  Also, the approach tends*
* to isolate platform specific and file format specific details to this *
* class.  For example, adding support for a different type of file    *
* format would affect this class, but not the callers.*               *
*                                                                     *
* This header file should be included by any module which creates or*
* makes use of Image objects.                                         *
*                                                                     *
* CREATION DATE:    September 5, 1995                                 *
*                                                                     *
* Copyright (c) 1995 Digimarc Incorporated, all rights reserved.*     *
\*********************************************************************/
#ifndef IMAGE_H
#define IMAGE_H

#include    "stdafx.h"
#include    "dibapi.h"


class Image
{
public:
    // Constructors...
    Image(HDIB hDIB);                   // Takes a handle to a loaded DIB
    Image::Image(CString filename);     // Takes a filename
    ~Image(void);
//  void Image::MakePackedData(void);
    void Image::MakePackedData(BOOLEAN force_to_1_chan = FALSE);
    void Image::UnpackData();

    // Accessors:
    HDIB            GetHDIB(void) {return m_hDIB;}
    LPSTR           GetLpDIB(void) {return m_lpDIB;}
    BITMAPINFOHEADER *GetBmiHdr(void) {return m_lpBmiHeader;}
    RGBQUAD         *GetPalette(void) {return m_lpBmiColors;}
    unsigned char   *GetDIBData(void) {return m_hpDIBBits;}
    unsigned char   *GetPackedData(void) {return m_hpPackedData;}
    int             GetBitsPerPixel(void) {return m_BitsPerPixel;}
    WORD            GetSizofPalette(void) {return ::PaletteSize(m_lpDIB);}
    WORD            GetSizeofHeader(void) {return sizeof(BITMAPINFOHEADER) +
                                                  ::PaletteSize(m_lpDIB);}
    WORD            GetNumColors(void) {return ::DIBNumColors(m_lpDIB);}
    LONG            GetXDim(void) {return m_XDim;}
    LONG            GetYDim(void) {return m_YDim;}

    BOOL            GetFileOK(void) {return m_fileOK;}

// Private member functions

// Private data
private:

    // Handle to the DIB.
    HDIB            m_hDIB;

    LPSTR           m_lpDIB;            // Pointer to top of DIB, locked in memo

    // Pointers to the bitmap info header structure, and the palette array.
    LPBITMAPINFOHEADER  m_lpBmiHeader;  // Points to header structure
    RGBQUAD         FAR* m_lpBmiColors; // Pts to beginning of palette array

    unsigned char       *m_hpDIBBits;   // Pointer to DIB bits
    HANDLE              m_hPackedData;  // Handle for the packed data space
    unsigned char       *m_hpPackedData;// Pointer to Packed copy of data.

    LONG                m_XDim;         // X dimension of image
    LONG                m_YDim;         // Y dimension of image (number of lines)
    int                 m_BitsPerPixel;
    LONG                m_WidthInBytes; // No. of bytes used in each line of DIB
    DWORD               m_Compression;

    BOOL                m_fileOK;
};
```

```
#endif    // IMAGE_H
```

MAINFRM.CPP

```
// mainfrm.cpp : implementation of the CMainFrame class
//

#include "stdafx.h"
#include "signer.h"

#include "mainfrm.h"

#ifdef _DEBUG
#undef THIS_FILE
static char BASED_CODE THIS_FILE[] = __FILE__;
#endif

/////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// CMainFrame

IMPLEMENT_DYNAMIC(CMainFrame, CMDIFrameWnd)

BEGIN_MESSAGE_MAP(CMainFrame, CMDIFrameWnd)
  //{{AFX_MSG_MAP(CMainFrame)
  ON_WM_CREATE()
  ON_WM_PALETTECHANGED()
  ON_WM_QUERYNEWPALETTE()
  //}}AFX_MSG_MAP
END_MESSAGE_MAP()

/////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// arrays of IDs used to initialize control bars

// toolbar buttons - IDs are command buttons
static UINT BASED_CODE buttons[] =
{
  // same order as in the bitmap 'toolbar.bmp'
  ID_FILE_NEW,
  ID_FILE_OPEN,
  ID_FILE_SAVE_AS,
    ID_SEPARATOR,
  ID_EDIT_CUT,
  ID_EDIT_COPY,
  ID_EDIT_PASTE,
    ID_SEPARATOR,
  ID_FILE_PRINT,
  ID_APP_ABOUT,
};

static UINT BASED_CODE indicators[] =
{
  ID_SEPARATOR,           // status line indicator
  ID_INDICATOR_CAPS,
  ID_INDICATOR_NUM,
  ID_INDICATOR_SCRL,
};

/////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// CMainFrame construction/destruction

CMainFrame::CMainFrame()
{
}

CMainFrame::~CMainFrame()
{
}

int CMainFrame::OnCreate(LPCREATESTRUCT lpCreateStruct)
{
  if (CMDIFrameWnd::OnCreate(lpCreateStruct) == -1)
      return -1;

  if (!m_wndToolBar.Create(this) ||
      !m_wndToolBar.LoadBitmap(IDR_MAINFRAME) ||
      !m_wndToolBar.SetButtons(buttons,
        sizeof(buttons)/sizeof(UINT)))
  {
      TRACE("Failed to create toolbar\n");
      return -1;      // fail to create
  }

  if (!m_wndStatusBar.Create(this) ||
      !m_wndStatusBar.SetIndicators(indicators,
        sizeof(indicators)/sizeof(UINT)))
  {
      TRACE("Failed to create status bar\n");
      return -1;      // fail to create
  }

  return 0;
}

/////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// CMainFrame commands

void CMainFrame::OnPaletteChanged(CWnd* pFocusWnd)
{
    CMDIFrameWnd::OnPaletteChanged(pFocusWnd);

    // always realize the palette for the active view
    CMDIChildWnd* pMDIChildWnd = MDIGetActive();
    if (pMDIChildWnd == NULL)
        return; // no active MDI child frame
    CView* pView = pMDIChildWnd->GetActiveView();
    ASSERT(pView != NULL);

    // notify all child windows that the palette has changed
    SendMessageToDescendants(WM_DOREALISE, (WPARAM)pView->m_hWnd);
}


BOOL CMainFrame::OnQueryNewPalette()
{
    // always realize the palette for the active view
    CMDIChildWnd* pMDIChildWnd = MDIGetActive();
    if (pMDIChildWnd == NULL)
        return FALSE; // no active MDI child frame (no new palette)
    CView* pView = pMDIChildWnd->GetActiveView();
    ASSERT(pView != NULL);

    // just notify the target view
    pView->SendMessage(WM_DOREALISE, (WPARAM)pView->m_hWnd);
    return TRUE;
}
```

MAINFRM.H

```
// mainfrm.h : interface of the CMainFrame class
//
// This is a part of the Microsoft Foundation Classes C++ library.
// Copyright (C) 1992 Microsoft Corporation
// All rights reserved.
//
// This source code is only intended as a supplement to the
// Microsoft Foundation Classes Reference and Microsoft
// QuickHelp and/or WinHelp documentation provided with the library.
// See these sources for detailed information regarding the
// Microsoft Foundation Classes product.

#ifndef __AFXEXT_H__
#include <afxext.h>         // for access to CToolBar and CStatusBar
#endif

class CMainFrame : public CMDIFrameWnd
{
    DECLARE_DYNAMIC(CMainFrame)
public:
    CMainFrame();

// Implementation
public:
    virtual ~CMainFrame();

    // Need public access to the CMDIFrameWnd::OnWindowNew() function,
    // in order to programatically create new windows and views.
    void MyOnWindowNew(void) {OnWindowNew();}

protected:  // control bar embedded members
    CStatusBar  m_wndStatusBar;
    CToolBar    m_wndToolBar;

// Generated message map functions
protected:
    //{{AFX_MSG(CMainFrame)
    afx_msg int OnCreate(LPCREATESTRUCT lpCreateStruct);
    afx_msg void OnPaletteChanged(CWnd* pFocusWnd);
    afx_msg BOOL OnQueryNewPalette();
    //}}AFX_MSG
    DECLARE_MESSAGE_MAP()
```

```
};
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
```

MYCHILDW.CPP

```
// mychildw.cpp : implementation file
//
// This class was created in order to over-ride the
// default behavior of the CMDIChildWnd::PreCreateWindow()
// member function, allowing my view class to create
// a customized child window title.

#include "stdafx.h"
#include "signer.h"
#include "mychildw.h"

#ifdef _DEBUG
#undef THIS_FILE
static char BASED_CODE THIS_FILE[] = __FILE__;
#endif

////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// CMyChildWnd

IMPLEMENT_DYNCREATE(CMyChildWnd, CMDIChildWnd)

CMyChildWnd::CMyChildWnd()
{
}

CMyChildWnd::~CMyChildWnd()
{
}


BEGIN_MESSAGE_MAP(CMyChildWnd, CMDIChildWnd)
  //{{AFX_MSG_MAP(CMyChildWnd)
      // NOTE - the ClassWizard will add and remove mapping macros here.
  //}}AFX_MSG_MAP
END_MESSAGE_MAP()

BOOL CMyChildWnd::PreCreateWindow(CREATESTRUCT &cs)
{
  // Do default processing
  if (CMDIChildWnd::PreCreateWindow(cs) == 0)
      return FALSE;
  else
  {
      cs.style &= ~(LONG) FWS_ADDTOTITLE;
      return TRUE;
  }
}

////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// CMyChildWnd message handlers
```

MYCHILDW.H

```
// mychildw.h : header file
//

////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// CMyChildWnd frame

class CMyChildWnd : public CMDIChildWnd
{
  DECLARE_DYNCREATE(CMyChildWnd)
protected:
  CMyChildWnd();          // protected constructor used by dynamic creation

// Attributes
public:

// Operations
public:

// Implementation
protected:
  virtual ~CMyChildWnd();

  virtual BOOL PreCreateWindow(CREATESTRUCT &cs);

  // Generated message map functions
  //{{AFX_MSG(CMyChildWnd)
      // NOTE - the ClassWizard will add and remove member functions here.
  //}}AFX_MSG
  DECLARE_MESSAGE_MAP()
};
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
```

MYFILE.CPP

```
//  myfile.cpp
//
//  Source file for Device-Independent Bitmap (DIB) API.  Provides
//  the following functions:
//
//  SaveDIB()           - Saves the specified dib in a file
//  ReadDIBFile()       - Loads a DIB from a file
//
//
// This is a part of the Microsoft Foundation Classes C++ library.
// Copyright (C) 1992 Microsoft Corporation
// All rights reserved.
//
// This source code is only intended as a supplement to the
// Microsoft Foundation Classes Reference and Microsoft
// QuickHelp and/or WinHelp documentation provided with the library.
// See these sources for detailed information regarding the
// Microsoft Foundation Classes product.

#include "stdafx.h"
#include <math.h>
#include <io.h>
#include <direct.h>
#include "dibapi.h"

/*
 * Dib Header Marker - used in writing DIBs to files
 */
#define DIB_HEADER_MARKER   ((WORD) ('M' << 8) | 'B')

/*************************************************************************
 *
 * SaveDIB()
 *
 * Saves the specified DIB into the specified CFile.  The CFile
 * is opened and closed by the caller.
 *
 * Parameters:
 *
 * HDIB hDib - Handle to the dib to save
 *
 * CFile& file - open CFile used to save DIB
 *
 * Return value: TRUE if successful, else FALSE or CFileException
 *
 *************************************************************************/

BOOL WINAPI SaveDIB(HDIB hDib, CFile& file)
{
    BITMAPFILEHEADER bmfHdr; // Header for Bitmap file
    LPBITMAPINFOHEADER lpBI;   // Pointer to DIB info structure
    DWORD dwDIBSize;

    if (hDib == NULL)
        return FALSE;

    /*
     * Get a pointer to the DIB memory, the first of which contains
     * a BITMAPINFO structure
     */
    lpBI = (LPBITMAPINFOHEADER) ::GlobalLock((HGLOBAL) hDib);
    if (lpBI == NULL)
        return FALSE;

    if (!IS_WIN30_DIB(lpBI))
    {
        ::GlobalUnlock((HGLOBAL) hDib);
        return FALSE;       // It's an other-style DIB (save not supported)
    }

    /*
     * Fill in the fields of the file header
     */

    /* Fill in file type (first 2 bytes must be "BM" for a bitmap) */
```

```
bmfHdr.bfType = DIB_HEADER_MARKER;  // "BM"

// Calculating the size of the DIB is a bit tricky (if we want to
// do it right).  The easiest way to do this is to call GlobalSize()
// on our global handle, but since the size of our global memory may have
// been padded a few bytes, we may end up writing out a few too
// many bytes to the file (which may cause problems with some apps).
//
// So, instead let's calculate the size manually (if we can)
//
// First, find size of header plus size of color table.  Since the
// first DWORD in both BITMAPINFOHEADER and BITMAPCOREHEADER contains
// the size of the structure, let's use this.

dwDIBSize = *(LPDWORD)lpBI + ::PaletteSize((LPSTR)lpBI);  // Partial Calculation

// Now calculate the size of the image

if ((lpBI->biCompression == BI_RLE8) || (lpBI->biCompression == BI_RLE4))
{
    // It's an RLE bitmap, we can't calculate size, so trust the
    // biSizeImage field

    dwDIBSize += lpBI->biSizeImage;
}
else
{
    DWORD dwBmBitsSize;  // Size of Bitmap Bits only

    // It's not RLE, so size is Width (DWORD aligned) * Height

    dwBmBitsSize = WIDTHBYTES((lpBI->biWidth)*((DWORD)lpBI->biBitCount)) * lpBI->biHeight;

    dwDIBSize += dwBmBitsSize;

    // Now, since we have calculated the correct size, why don't we
    // fill in the biSizeImage field (this will fix any .BMP files which
    // have this field incorrect).

    lpBI->biSizeImage = dwBmBitsSize;
}


// Calculate the file size by adding the DIB size to sizeof(BITMAPFILEHEADER)

bmfHdr.bfSize = dwDIBSize + sizeof(BITMAPFILEHEADER);
bmfHdr.bfReserved1 = 0;
bmfHdr.bfReserved2 = 0;

/*
 * Now, calculate the offset the actual bitmap bits will be in
 * the file -- It's the Bitmap file header plus the DIB header,
 * plus the size of the color table.
 */
bmfHdr.bfOffBits = (DWORD)sizeof(BITMAPFILEHEADER) + lpBI->biSize
                                                   + PaletteSize((LPSTR)lpBI);

TRY
{
    // Write the file header
    file.Write((LPSTR)&bmfHdr, sizeof(BITMAPFILEHEADER));
    //
    // Write the DIB header and the bits
    //
    file.WriteHuge(lpBI, dwDIBSize);
}
CATCH (CFileException, e)
{
    ::GlobalUnlock((HGLOBAL) hDIB);
    THROW_LAST();
}
END_CATCH

::GlobalUnlock((HGLOBAL) hDIB);
return TRUE;
}


/*************************************************************************

  Function:  ReadDIBFile (CFile&)

  Purpose:  Reads in the specified DIB file into a global chunk of
            memory.

  Returns:  A handle to a dib (hDIB) if successful.
            NULL if an error occurs.

  Comments:  BITMAPFILEHEADER is stripped off of the DIB.  Everything
             from the end of the BITMAPFILEHEADER structure on is
             returned in the global memory handle.

************************************************************************/

HDIB WINAPI ReadDIBFile(CFile& file)
{
    BITMAPFILEHEADER bmfHeader;
    DWORD dwBitsSize;
    HDIB hDIB;
    LPSTR pDIB;

    /*
     * get length of DIB in bytes for use when reading
     */

    dwBitsSize = file.GetLength();

    /*
     * Go read the DIB file header and check if it's valid.
     */
    if ((file.Read((LPSTR)&bmfHeader, sizeof(bmfHeader)) !=
        sizeof(bmfHeader)) || (bmfHeader.bfType != DIB_HEADER_MARKER))
    {
        return NULL;
    }
    /*
     * Allocate memory for DIB
     */
    hDIB = (HDIB) ::GlobalAlloc(GMEM_MOVEABLE | GMEM_ZEROINIT, dwBitsSize);
    if (hDIB == 0)
    {
        return NULL;
    }
    pDIB = (LPSTR) ::GlobalLock((HGLOBAL) hDIB);

    /*
     * Go read the bits.
     */
    if (file.ReadHuge(pDIB, dwBitsSize - sizeof(BITMAPFILEHEADER)) !=
        dwBitsSize - sizeof(BITMAPFILEHEADER) )
    {
        ::GlobalUnlock((HGLOBAL) hDIB);
        ::GlobalFree((HGLOBAL) hDIB);
        return NULL;
    }
    ::GlobalUnlock((HGLOBAL) hDIB);
    return hDIB;
}
```

PACKMSG.CPP

```
/*************************************************************************\
* FILE: PackMsg.cpp                                                       *
*                                                                         *
* DESCRIPTION:                                                            *
* The PackedMsg class is responsible for creating an efficient binary     *
* coding representation of the ASCII message the user wishes to embed     *
* in the image.  This representation is "efficient" in that it packs      *
* the message into a format which requires fewer total bits than that     *
* used by the equivalent ASCII representation.                            *
*                                                                         *
* Currently, the packing scheme translates each ASCII character of the    *
* user message to a value which can be represented with 6 bits.  Some     *
* ASCII characters have no representation, of course, since only 64       *
* alphanumeric and special characters can be represented by the 6 bit     *
* code.  See the enumeration in the Packmsg.h file for the exact          *
* translations used.                                                      *
*                                                                         *
* This C++ file contains the implementation code for the class.           *
*                                                                         *
* CREATION DATE:    August 31, 1995                                       *
*                                                                         *
* Copyright (c) 1995 Digimarc Incorporated, all rights reserved.          *
\*************************************************************************/
#include "stdafx.h"
#include "packmsg.h"
#include <string.h>
#include <ctype.h>

typedef char * Compact_Msg;


//////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// PackedMsg(const char *user_msg)
//
// This is the PackedMsg constructor which is given an ASCII
```

```
// message for use by the signer.  It creates an array of
// packed characters (a more compact representation than
// ASCII), computes the checksum for the compact string,
// and then creates a bit array containing the compact
// message (this is the form the signer core algorithms
// require).
//////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
PackedMsg::PackedMsg(const char *user_msg)
{
  m_correctBits = 0;
  m_checksum = 0;
  m_recoveredChecksum = 0;
  m_computedReaderChecksum = 0;


  // Save the  length, and a copy of the original user (ascii) message.
  m_msgLength = strlen(user_msg);
  m_asciiMsg = new char[m_msgLength+1];
  strcpy(m_asciiMsg, user_msg);                    // Note it is null terminated.
  m_recoveredAsciiMsg = new char[m_msgLength+1];

  // Allocate space for the packed message.  Note there's no NULL termination.
  m_compactMsg = new char[m_msgLength];

  // Call the  function which translates to compact form.
  PackMessage();

  // Compute the checksum of the compact message string
  m_checksum = ComputeChecksum(m_compactMsg, m_msgLength);

  // Allocate space for the MsgBitArray, which puts one bit of the
  // packed message in each char of an unsigned char array (this is
  // the format that the current core signer needs.
  // Also, we include space for checksum of same length as 1 char.
  // Also allocate space for the ReaderBitArray, which reader will use.
  m_msgBitArrayLength = (m_msgLength+1) * PACKED_BITS_PER_CHAR;
  m_msgBitArray = new unsigned char[m_msgBitArrayLength];
  m_readerBitArray = new unsigned char[m_msgBitArrayLength];

  unsigned char *p_bit_array = m_msgBitArray;
  unsigned char *p_reader_array = m_readerBitArray;
  int i, j;
  unsigned char mask;
  for (i = 0; i < m_msgLength; i++)
  {
      for (j = PACKED_BITS_PER_CHAR - 1; j >= 0; j--)
      {
          mask = 1 << j;
          if (m_compactMsg[i] & mask)
              *p_bit_array = 1;
          else
              *p_bit_array = 0;

          p_bit_array++;
          *p_reader_array++ = 0;                   // clear the readers array.
      }
  }

  // Continue be putting the checksum in the final PACKED_BITS_PER_CHAR
  // elements of the bit array.
  for (j = PACKED_BITS_PER_CHAR - 1; j >= 0; j--)
  {
      mask = 1 << j;
      if (m_checksum & mask)
          *p_bit_array = 1;
      else
          *p_bit_array = 0;

      p_bit_array++;
      *p_reader_array++ = 0;                       // clear the readers array.
  }
}

// The PackedMsg constructor which is the length of a message to be read.
PackedMsg::PackedMsg(int msg_length)
{
  int i;

  m_correctBits = 0;

  // Save the  length, and allocate space for the ASCII message.
  m_msgLength = msg_length;
  m_asciiMsg = new char[m_msgLength+1];

  //  Null out the ascii storage
  for (i = 0; i < m_msgLength+1; i++)
      m_asciiMsg[i] = '\0';

  // Allocate space for the packed message.  Note there's no NULL termination.
  m_compactMsg = new char[m_msgLength];

  // Allocate space for the MsgBitArray, which will hold one bit of the
  // packed message in each char of an unsigned char array (this is
  // the format that the current core signer needs.
  // Also, we include space for checksum of same length as 1 char.
  // Also allocate space for the ReaderBitArray, which reader will use.
  m_msgBitArrayLength = (m_msgLength+1) * PACKED_BITS_PER_CHAR;
  m_msgBitArray = new unsigned char[m_msgBitArrayLength];
  m_readerBitArray = new unsigned char[m_msgBitArrayLength];

}

// The Destructor
PackedMsg::~PackedMsg()
{
    delete [] m_asciiMsg;
    delete [] m_compactMsg;
    delete [] m_msgBitArray;
    delete [] m_readerBitArray;
    delete [] m_recoveredAsciiMsg;
}

//////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// PackMessage()
//
// Converts the ASCII message into an array of "packed" char-
// acters (currently 6 bits per packed character) which require
// a minimum of bandwidth in the Digimarc signed image.
//////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
void PackedMsg::PackMessage(void)
{
    int         i;
    char        ascii_ch;

    for (i = 0; i < m_msgLength; i++)
    {
        ascii_ch = toupper(m_asciiMsg[i]);

        if (ascii_ch >= '0' && ascii_ch <= '9')
            m_compactMsg[i] = zero + (ascii_ch - '0');

        else if (ascii_ch >= 'A' && ascii_ch <= 'Z')
        {
            m_compactMsg[i] = A + (ascii_ch - 'A');
        }

        // Check for special characters and encode them.
        else switch (ascii_ch)
        {
            case ' ':   m_compactMsg[i] = space;
                        break;
            case '.':   m_compactMsg[i] = period;
                        break;
            case ',':   m_compactMsg[i] = comma;
                        break;
            case ':':   m_compactMsg[i] = colon;
                        break;
            case '/':   m_compactMsg[i] = slash;
                        break;
            case '\\':  m_compactMsg[i] = backslash;
                        break;

            default:    m_compactMsg[i] = undefined;
                        // Warn user that an undefined character was found.
                        CString warn_msg;
                        warn_msg =  "Sorry, but \"";
                        warn_msg += CString(ascii_ch);
                        warn_msg += "\" is not part of the Digimarc character set.";
                        warn_msg += "\nIt will be replaced by a '?'.";
                        MessageBox(NULL, warn_msg,
                                "Warning", MB_ICONINFORMATION | MB_OK);
                        break;
        }
    }
}

//////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
//
// BitsToString()
//
// Function which reads the recovered bit array, containing one bit of
// the packed binary message in each char element, and packs these bits
// into the m_compactMsg array (which then contains one packed msg
// character per element).  It then converts the compactMsg to
// ASCII and puts the resulting characters in the m_recoveredAsciiMsg
// array.  Also, the last PACKED_BITS_PER_CHAR bits contain the checksum.
// This is recovered and stored in the m_recoveredChecksum variable.
//////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
void PackedMsg::BitsToString(void)
```

```
{
unsigned char *p_read_bits, *p_signed_bits;
int i, j;
unsigned char bit;

// First, build the m_compactMsg array from the m_readerBitArray.

//bit_array_ptr = m_readerBitArray;
p_read_bits = m_readerBitArray;
p_signed_bits = m_msgBitArray;
m_correctBits = 0;
for (i = 0; i < m_msgLength; i++)
{
    m_compactMsg[i] = 0;    // Start with nothing.

    for (j = PACKED_BITS_PER_CHAR - 1; j >= 0; j--)
    {
        if (*p_read_bits == 1)
        {
            bit = 1;
            m_compactMsg[i] |= (bit << j);
        }

        // Compute bit success rate metric:
        if (*p_read_bits == *p_signed_bits)
            m_correctBits++;

        p_read_bits++;
        p_signed_bits++;
    }
}

// Now recover the checksum from the end of the bit array.
m_recoveredChecksum = 0;
for (j = PACKED_BITS_PER_CHAR - 1; j >= 0; j--)
{
    if (*p_read_bits == 1)
    {
        m_recoveredChecksum |= (1 << j);
    }

    // Compute bit success rate metric:
    if (*p_read_bits == *p_signed_bits)
        m_correctBits++;

    p_read_bits++;
    p_signed_bits++;
}

// Next, convert the compact form to an ASCII string.
for (i = 0; i < m_msgLength; i++)
{
    if (m_compactMsg[i] >= zero && m_compactMsg[i] <= nine)
        m_recoveredAsciiMsg[i] = '0' + m_compactMsg[i] - zero;

    else if (m_compactMsg[i] >= A && m_compactMsg[i] <= Z)
        m_recoveredAsciiMsg[i] = 'A' + m_compactMsg[i] - A;

    else switch (m_compactMsg[i])
    {
        case space:
            m_recoveredAsciiMsg[i] = ' ';
            break;
        case period:
            m_recoveredAsciiMsg[i] = '.';
            break;
        case comma:
            m_recoveredAsciiMsg[i] = ',';
            break;
        case colon:
            m_recoveredAsciiMsg[i] = ':';
            break;
        case slash:
            m_recoveredAsciiMsg[i] = '/';
            break;
        case backslash:
            m_recoveredAsciiMsg[i] = '\\';
            break;

        default:
            m_recoveredAsciiMsg[i] = '?';   // When we don't recognize the character.
            break;
    }
}
// Add a Null terminator
m_recoveredAsciiMsg[m_msgLength] = '\0';

    // Compute the checksum of the read message
    m_computedReaderChecksum = ComputeChecksum(m_compactMsg, m_msgLength);
}


////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
//
// ComputeChecksum()
//
// This function is passed a pointer to the compact message
// string containing a message.  It computes and returns the checksum.
// The checksum algorithm used is a simple "spiral add", and the
// size of the checksum is PACKED_BITS_PER_CHAR (although it is
// stored as an unsigned char).
//
// NOTE:
// There is an implicit assumption that PACKED_BITS_PER_CHAR < 8
// If this changes, mods will be needed in this code.
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
unsigned char PackedMsg::ComputeChecksum(char *pMsg, int length)
{
    int                 i;
    unsigned char       csum = 0;
    const unsigned char carry_bit_mask = (1 << PACKED_BITS_PER_CHAR);
    const unsigned char remove_carry_bit_mask = ~carry_bit_mask;

    for (i = 0; i < length; i++)
    {
        // Rotate the checksum: shift left and OR in the carry bit.
        csum = csum << 1;
        if (csum & carry_bit_mask)
        {
            csum |= 1;
            csum &= remove_carry_bit_mask;
        }

        // Add the next character
        csum += (unsigned char) *pMsg;

        // We want an unsigned add of length PACKED_BITS_PER_CHAR,
        // so remove the carry bit if its there.
        csum &= remove_carry_bit_mask;

        pMsg++;
    }

    return csum;
}
```

PACKMSG.H

```
/*****************************************************************\
* FILE: PackMsg.h                                                 *
*                                                                 *
* DESCRIPTION:                                                    *
* The PackedMsg class is responsible for creating an efficient binary*
* coding representation of the ASCII message the user wishes to embed*
* in the image.  This representation is "efficient" in that it packs*
* the message into a format which requires fewer total bits than that*
* used by the equivalent ASCII representation.*
*                                                                 *
* This header file should be included by any module which creates or*
* makes use of PackedMsg objects.                                 *
*                                                                 *
* CREATION DATE:    August 16, 1995                               *
*                                                                 *
* Copyright (c) 1995 Digimarc Incorporated, all rights reserved.*
\*****************************************************************/
#ifndef PACKMSG_H
#define PACKMSG_H

//#include "digimarc.h"
//#include "Params.h"

#define PACKED_BITS_PER_CHAR    6   // We will use 6 bits per user character

// We're going to use a 6 bit representation of up to 64 alphanumeric
// plus special characters.  The following enumeration indicates how
// each will be represented.  There first item takes value 0, 2nd item
// takes 1, ...
enum PackedChar
    {zero, one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine,
     A,B,C,D,E,F,G,H,I,J,K,L,M,N,O,P,Q,R,S,T,U,V,W,X,Y,Z,
     space, period, comma, colon, slash, backslash,
     undefined};
```

```
typedef char * Compact_Msg;

class PackedMsg
{

// Public member functions
public:
  // Constructor: takes user's input message and creates the packed version.
  PackedMsg(const char *user_msg);

  // A Constructor for use by the reader.
  PackedMsg(int msg_length);

  // An accessor allows callers read-only access to the packed msg.
  const Compact_Msg getCompactMsg(void) const;
  int getCompactMsgSize(void) const;
  unsigned char *getMsgBitArray(void) const {return m_msgBitArray;}
  int getMsgBitArrayLength(void) const {return m_msgBitArrayLength;}
  char *getAsciiMsg(void) const {return m_asciiMsg;}
  unsigned char *getReaderBitArray(void) const {return m_readerBitArray;}
  char *getRecoveredAsciiMsg(void) const {return m_recoveredAsciiMsg;}

  int GetNumCorrectBits(void) const {return m_correctBits;}
  float GetPercentCorrect(void) const
      {return (float) m_correctBits * (float)100.0 / (float) m_msgBitArrayLength;}

  // Checksum accessors.
  unsigned char GetSignerChecksum(void) {return m_checksum;}
  unsigned char GetReaderChecksum(void) {return m_recoveredChecksum;}
  unsigned char GetComputedReaderChecksum(void) {return m_computedReaderChecksum;}

  int GetMsgLength(void) const {return m_msgLength;}

  // Function to unpack a message, for use by the recognizer...
  void BitsToString(void);

  // Destructor
  ~PackedMsg(void);


// Private member functions
private:
  void PackMessage(void);
  unsigned char ComputeChecksum(char *pMsg, int length);

// Private data
private:
    char            *m_asciiMsg;        // The original ASCII message  ASCII(null terminated).
    int              m_msgLength;       // No. of chars (not included null terminator.
  Compact_Msg       m_compactMsg;       // The message in the packed format.

  unsigned char     *m_msgBitArray;     // Core signer algorithm wants one bit per char.
                                        // Includes checksum.
  int               m_msgBitArrayLength;
  unsigned char     *m_readerBitArray;  // Array of bits recovered by reader.
                                        // Includes checksum.
  char              *m_recoveredAsciiMsg;//The recovered message

  unsigned char     m_checksum;
  unsigned char     m_recoveredChecksum;
  unsigned char     m_computedReaderChecksum;

  int               m_correctBits;
};

#endif    // PACKMSG_H
```

PARAMS.CPP

```
/*************************************************************************\
*                                                                         *
* FILE: Params.cpp                                                        *
*                                                                         *
* DESCRIPTION:                                                            *
* Implementation of the Parameters classes: SignerParams and              *
* ReaderParams.                                                           *
*                                                                         *
*                                                                         *
* CREATION DATE:  September 8, 1995                                       *
*                                                                         *
* Copyright (c) 1995 Digimarc Incorporated, all rights reserved.          *
\*************************************************************************/

#include "params.h"
#include "stdafx.h"
#include <string.h>
#include <strstrea.h>
```

```
//////////////////////////////////////////////
// CONSTRUCTOR FOR SIGNER PARAMS OBJECT WHICH
// TAKES THE COMMAND LINE STRING AS AN ARGUMENT.
//////////////////////////////////////////////

SignerParams::SignerParams(LPSTR cmd_line)  // Constructor based on command line
{
    char *dash_ptr, *cmd_type, *cmd, *commands;
    const char *dbg_msg_ptr;

    parameters.input_filename = NULL;
    parameters.message = "Default Message";
    parameters.output_filename = NULL;
    parameters.registry_name = NULL;

    parameters.user_key = 1;
    parameters.gain = (float) 100.0;
    parameters.gamma = (float) 0.07;

    parameters.bump_size = 1;

    parameters.lut_scale = (float) 100.0;

    parameters.super_reader_flag = FALSE;

    dbg_msg_ptr = (const char *) GetMessage();

    TRACE("Debug in SignerParams constructor.  Message is: %s\n", dbg_msg_ptr);

    // Make a copy of the command line that we can mutilate
    commands = new char[strlen(cmd_line) + 1];
    strcpy(commands, cmd_line);

    dash_ptr = NULL;

    // If the command line doesn't start w/ a '-', then the command line is
    // a single argument: the filename.  This case comes up when the program
    // is invoked by dragging a filename onto the executable in Win95 explorer.
    if (strlen(cmd_line) > 0 && cmd_line[0] != '-')
    {
        parameters.input_filename = new char[strlen(cmd_line) +1];
        strcpy(parameters.input_filename, cmd_line);
    }
    // Otherwise, we check for the multiple argument format of the command line,
    // in which arguments pairs are used, e.g., "-f <filename>".
    else
    {
        do
        {
            // Find the last '-' character
            dash_ptr = strrchr(cmd_line, '-');

            if (dash_ptr != NULL)
            {
                cmd_type = dash_ptr + 1;
                cmd = cmd_type + 1;

                // Create an in-core input stream
                istrstream inStream(cmd, strlen(cmd));

                switch (*cmd_type)
                {
                case 'g':
                case 'G':
                    inStream >> parameters.gain;
                    break;
                case 'f':
                case 'F':
                    parameters.input_filename = new char[strlen(cmd) +1];
                    inStream >> parameters.input_filename;
                    break;
                case 'm':
                case 'M':
                    // parameters.message = new char[strlen(cmd) +1];
                    // inStream.getline(parameters.message,
                    //                  strlen(cmd)+1,
                    //                  '\0');
                    parameters.message = cmd;
                case 'x':
                case 'X':
                    inStream >> parameters.gamma;
                default:
                    break;
                }
                // Lop off the last argument by replacing the dash with a NULL;
                *dash_ptr = '\0';
            }
        } while (dash_ptr != NULL);
```

```
    }

    //if (parameters.message == NULL)
    //{
    //  parameters.message = new char[strlen("Default message") + 1];
    //  strcpy(parameters.message, "Default message");
    //}


    // Clean up.
    delete [] commands;
}


SignerParams::~SignerParams(void)
{
    if (parameters.input_filename != NULL)
        delete [] parameters.input_filename;

    //if (parameters.message != NULL)
    //  delete [] parameters.message;

    if (parameters.output_filename != NULL)
        delete [] parameters.output_filename;

    if (parameters.registry_name != NULL)
        delete [] parameters.registry_name;
}

//////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// SignerParams::UpdateSignTime()
//
// Update the timestamp member variable within this object.
//////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
void SignerParams::UpdateSignTime(void)
{
    // Set the timestamp indicating when we signed this puppy.

    CTime t = CTime::GetCurrentTime();

    parameters.sign_time = t;
}
```

PARAMS.H

```
/*****************************************************************\
* FILE: Params.h                                                  *
*                                                                 *
* DESCRIPTION:                                                    *
* The Params classes are responsible for gathering and managing all *
* user input parameters.  There are two classes defined here: 1) the *
* SignerParams class for the signer, and the ReaderParams class for the *
* reader.                                                         *
*                                                                 *
* The SignerParams class also keeps track of internal parameters which *
* control or "tune" the operation of the signer, but which are not *
* accessible by the user.                                         *
*                                                                 *
* At present, this is a non-GUI version.  All                     *
* user inputs enter from the command line.  In the future, a GUI version *
* will be added which will present a dialog box to the user and gather *
* input parameters from a graphical interface.  The command line version *
* will probably always exist for testing purposes and possibly batch *
* processing.  Different constructors will be used to differentiate *
* between the GUI and cmd line versions.                          *
*                                                                 *
* This header file should be included by any module which creates or *
* makes use of SignerParams and/or ReaderParams objects.          *
*                                                                 *
* CREATION DATE:  August 15, 1998                                 *
*                                                                 *
* Copyright (c) 1998 Digimarc Incorporated, all rights reserved.  *
\*****************************************************************/
#ifndef PARAMS_H
#define PARAMS_H

// #include "digimarc.h"
#include <time.h>
#include "stdafx.h"


////////////////////////////////////////////
// SIGNER PARAMETERS STRUCTURES AND CLASSES
////////////////////////////////////////////

typedef unsigned User_key_t;

// Define a structure which will contain the various Signer  parameters.
// The Signer Params class will contain a private copy of this structure.
typedef struct
{
    // User inputs...
    char        *input_filename;
    CString     message;
    User_key_t  user_key;
    char        *output_filename;
    char        *registry_name;

    // "Super user" inputs, useful for testing and tuning, go here.
    float       gain;
    float       gamma;
    int         bump_size;
    float       lut_scale;
    BOOL        super_reader_flag;

    // Non user inputs will go here...

    // Some parameters which indicate what happened during use...
    CTime       sign_time;
} signer_param_struct;

// TBD: create a Params virtual base class for use by signer and reader params.

class SignerParams
{
// Public member functions and data structures
public:
    SignerParams(LPSTR cmd_line);           // Constructor based on command line
//  SignerParams(signer_param_struct *params);// Constructor used during reading, based
                                            // on reading the registry.
    ~SignerParams(void);

    void UpdateSignTime(void);

    // Create an accessor which returns a ptr to a const copy of the parameters stucture.
    // An alternative is to write accessors for each individual parameter.
    const signer_param_struct * getParams(void) const;

    // Accessors for specific parameters...
    float           GetGain(void) {return parameters.gain;}
    void            SetGain(float newgain) {parameters.gain = newgain;}
    float           GetGamma(void) {return parameters.gamma;}
    void            SetGamma(float newgamma) {parameters.gamma = newgamma;}
    char            *GetInputFilename(void) {return parameters.input_filename;}
    const CString&  GetMessage(void) {return parameters.message;}
    void            SetMessage(CString& newstring) {parameters.message = newstring;}
    UINT            GetKey(void) {return (UINT) parameters.user_key;}
    void            SetKey(UINT newkey) {parameters.user_key = newkey;}
    const CTime&    GetTimestamp(void) {return parameters.sign_time;}
    BOOL            GetSuperReaderFlag(void) {return parameters.super_reader_flag;}
    void            SetSuperReaderFlag(BOOL newflag)
                                {parameters.super_reader_flag = newflag;}
    int             GetBumpSize(void) {return parameters.bump_size;}
    void            SetBumpSize(int size) {parameters.bump_size = size;}
    float           GetLutScale(void) {return parameters.lut_scale;}
    void            SetLutScale(float new_scale) {parameters.lut_scale = new_scale;}


// Private member functions and data structures
private:
    signer_param_struct parameters;         // structure containing the user parameters.

    // Function which warns user if parameters are not all present or look incorrect.
    // It will also throw an exception if things are not right.
    checkParams(void);

};


////////////////////////////////////////////
// READER PARAMETERS STRUCTURES AND CLASSES
////////////////////////////////////////////

// Define a structure which will contain the various Reader parameters.
// The Reader Params class will contain a private copy of this structure.
typedef struct
{
    // User inputs...
    char        *input_filename;

    // User provides some combination of following to uniquely locate
    // the registry entry for the signing event...
    User_key_t  user_key;
    time_t      date_of_signing;

    char        *registry_name;         // optional
```

```
  // "Super user" inputs, useful for testing and tuning, go here.


  // Non user inputs will go here...

} reader_param_struct;


class ReaderParams
{
// Public member functions and data structures
public:
  ReaderParams(int argc, char *argv[]);       // Constuctor for non-gui (cmd line) version

  // Create an accessor which returns a ptr to a const copy of the parameters stucture.
  // An alternative is to write accessors for each individual parameter.
  const reader_param_struct * getParams(void) const;


// Private member functions and data structures
private:
  reader_param_struct parameters;          // stucture containing the user parameters.

  // Function which warns user if parameters are not all present or look incorrect.
  // It will also throw an exception if things are not right.
  checkParams(void);

};

#endif    // PARAMS_H
```

PARMSDLG.CPP

```
// parmsdlg.cpp : implementation file
//

#include "stdafx.h"
#include "signer.h"
#include "parmsdlg.h"

#ifdef _DEBUG
#undef THIS_FILE
static char BASED_CODE THIS_FILE[] = __FILE__;
#endif

/////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// ParmsDlg dialog


ParmsDlg::ParmsDlg(CWnd* pParent /*=NULL*/)
  : CDialog(ParmsDlg::IDD, pParent)
{
  //{{AFX_DATA_INIT(ParmsDlg)
  m_message = "";
  m_gain_from_edit_box = (float) 0.0;
  m_key = 0;
  m_bump_size = 0;
  m_detail_lut_scale = 0.0f;
  //}}AFX_DATA_INIT
}

void ParmsDlg::DoDataExchange(CDataExchange* pDX)
{
  CDialog::DoDataExchange(pDX);
  //{{AFX_DATA_MAP(ParmsDlg)
  DDX_Text(pDX, IDC_MESSAGE, m_message);
  DDV_MaxChars(pDX, m_message, 256);
  DDX_Text(pDX, IDC_EDIT_GAIN, m_gain_from_edit_box);
  DDV_MinMaxFloat(pDX, m_gain_from_edit_box, 1.e-003f, 1.e+006f);
  DDX_Text(pDX, IDC_EDIT_KEY, m_key);
  DDX_Text(pDX, IDC_BUMP_SIZE, m_bump_size);
  DDV_MinMaxInt(pDX, m_bump_size, 1, 256);
  DDX_Text(pDX, IDC_DETAIL_SCALE, m_detail_lut_scale);
  DDV_MinMaxFloat(pDX, m_detail_lut_scale, 1.e-003f, 1.e+006f);
  //}}AFX_DATA_MAP
}

BEGIN_MESSAGE_MAP(ParmsDlg, CDialog)
  //{{AFX_MSG_MAP(ParmsDlg)
  ON_COMMAND(ID_SETTINGS_SIGNER, OnSettingsSigner)
  //}}AFX_MSG_MAP
END_MESSAGE_MAP()

/////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
```

```
// ParmsDlg message handlers

void ParmsDlg::OnOK()
{

    CDialog::OnOK();
}

void ParmsDlg::OnSettingsSigner()
{
    // TODO: Add your command handler code here

}
```

PARMSDLG.H

```
// parmsdlg.h : header file
//
#include "stdafx.h"
/////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// ParmsDlg dialog

class ParmsDlg : public CDialog
{
// Construction
public:
    ParmsDlg(CWnd* pParent = NULL); // standard constructor

// Dialog Data
    //{{AFX_DATA(ParmsDlg)
    enum { IDD = IDD_PARAMS_DIALOG };
    CString m_message;
    float   m_gain_from_edit_box;
    UINT    m_key;
    int     m_bump_size;
    float   m_detail_lut_scale;
    //}}AFX_DATA

// Implementation
protected:
    virtual void DoDataExchange(CDataExchange* pDX);// DDX/DDV support

    // Generated message map functions
    //{{AFX_MSG(ParmsDlg)
    virtual void OnOK();
    afx_msg void OnSettingsSigner();
    //}}AFX_MSG
    DECLARE_MESSAGE_MAP()
};
```

RAWIMAGE.H

```
/*************************************************************\
* FILE: RawImage.h                                            *
*                                                             *
* DESCRIPTION:                                                *
* RawImage objects are used to convert images from popular formats*
* to the raw image format used internally by the Digimarc system.*
* Typically, the RawImage constructor is given an input file as an*
* argument, and the constuctor is responsible for reading the file *
* and performing the necessary operations to convert it into the raw*
* format.                                                     *
*                                                             *
* RawImage objects also are able to perform the inverse conversion, *
* creating image files in various standard formats from the internal*
* raw representation.                                         *
*                                                             *
* The initial implementation will only except TIFF files as inputs.*
* and will make use of the public domain software LibTiff in order*
* to read and write TIFF files.                               *
*                                                             *
* This header file should be included by any module which creates or*
* makes use of RawImage objects.                              *
*                                                             *
* CREATION DATE:    August 15, 1995                           *
*                                                             *
* Copyright (c) 1995 Digimarc Incorporated, all rights reserved.*
\*************************************************************/
#ifndef RAWIMAGE_H
#define RAWIMAGE_H

#include "digimarc.h"
#include "Params.h"


// Since the exact internal representation may change, use a typedef.
```

```
// This will allow a single change to modify all references to the
// raw image data format.
// Also note that in the future we will need several raw image representation.
typedef long * Raw_Data;


class RawImage
{
// Public member functions and data structures
public:
  RawImage(SignerParams *params);

  // Member function which gives caller access to the raw image and its attibutes.
  const int getXdim(void);
  const int getYdim(void);

  // This accessor returns a const pointer to a read-only image.
  const Raw_Data getImage(void) const;

  // This accessor returns a const pointer to a writable image.
  Raw_Data * getWritableImage(void) const;


  //Member function used to convert the raw image to an output TIFF file.
  writeTiff(char *filename);


// Private data.  Users of rawImage objects get at these through accessors only.
private:
  int         xdim;       // X dimension of image
  int         ydim;       // Y dimension of image
  Raw_Data    image;      // Ptr to array of image data

};

#endif    // RAWIMAGE_H
```

READ.CPP

```
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// FILE: Read.cpp
//
// DESCRIPTION:
// Core recognition functions of the Digimarc technology
// Created August 1995
//
// This particular code uses "raster" based processing as opposed to 2D based
//
// Copyright (C) 1996 Digimarc Corporation. All rights reserved.
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
#include "read.h"
#include "sign.h"
#include "fft.h"
#include "stdafx.h"
#include <math.h>

/* Constants */
const float epsilon = (float) 0.000001;

////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// read_8bit_single_channel_or_color()
//
// Used to read (or "recognize") the embedded digimarc signature in
// either a gray-scale or color image.  Set number_channels to 1 for
// gray-scale, 3 for color.
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
int read_8bit_single_channel_or_color(
  unsigned char *data,              /* input data to be recognized */
  long original_xdim,               /* it's x dimension */
  long original_ydim,               /* it's y dimension */
  long x_offset,                    /* x offset of segment */
  long y_offset,                    /* y offset of segment */
  long x_extent,                    /* x extent of segment */
  long y_extent,                    /* y extent of segment */
  int message_length,               /* length of message in BITS, also length of message string */
  unsigned char *key,               /* original 8 bit random key */
  long key_length,                  /* key_length often equal to data_length but not always */
/**unused**/
  char *key_lut,                    /* look up table mapping key value */
  float *luminance_lut,             /* look up table mapping the signature level to luminance*/
  float *detail_lut,                /* look up table mapping the signature level to local detail*/

  unsigned char *thumbnail,         /* if available, use pointer, otherwise NULL*/
  unsigned char *original_data,     /* if available, use pointer, otherwise NULL*/

    const unsigned char *referenceBitArray,   // bit array ptr: either the known message or estimate.
  float *metric,                    // we will compute a return a crude metric indicating confidence.
  float *range,
  unsigned char *message,           /* output: either 0 or 1. i.e. inefficient but simple */
  int number_channels,               // generally for B&W==1 vs. color == 3
  int reading_mode,
  int bumps
){
  int status = 1;

  if(reading_mode == 0){

     read_8bit_single_channel_OLD_plus_color(
          data, original_xdim, original_ydim, x_offset, y_offset,
          x_extent, y_extent, message_length, key, key_length, key_lut,
          luminance_lut, detail_lut, thumbnail, original_data, referenceBitArray,
          metric, range, message, number_channels,bumps);
  }

  else if(reading_mode == 1){

     read_super(
          data, original_xdim, original_ydim, x_offset, y_offset,
          x_extent, y_extent, message_length, key, key_length, key_lut,
          luminance_lut, detail_lut, thumbnail, original_data, referenceBitArray,
          metric, range, message, number_channels,bumps);
  }

  return(status);
}

////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// read_8bit_single_channel_OLD_plus_color()
//
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
void read_8bit_single_channel_OLD_plus_color(
  unsigned char *data,              /* input data to be recognized */
  long original_xdim,               /* it's x dimension */
  long original_ydim,               /* it's y dimension */
  long x_offset,                    /* x offset of segment */
  long y_offset,                    /* y offset of segment */
  long x_extent,                    /* x extent of segment */
  long y_extent,                    /* y extent of segment */
  int message_length,               /* length of message in BITS, also length of message
string */
  unsigned char *key,               /* original 8 bit random key */
  long key_length,                  /* key_length often equal to data_length but not always */
/**unused**/
  char *key_lut,                    /* look up table mapping key value */
  float *luminance_lut,             /* look up table mapping the signature level to
luminance*/
  float *detail_lut,                /* look up table mapping the signature level to
luminance*/

  unsigned char *thumbnail,         /* if available, use pointer, otherwise NULL*/
  unsigned char *original_data,     /* if available, use pointer, otherwise NULL*/

  const unsigned char *referenceBitArray, // bit array ptr: either the known message or
estimate.
  float *metric,                    // we will compute a return a crude metric indicating
confidence.
  float *range,
  unsigned char *message,           /* output: either 0 or 1. i.e. inefficient but simple */
  int number_channels,
  int bumps
){

  unsigned char *pkey,*pdata;
  long i, line, bit;
  int temp, status=1;
  float *key_value = new float[x_extent];
  float *data_float = new float[x_extent];
  float *orig_float = new float[x_extent];
  float *bit_total =  new float[message_length];
  //float *bit_mag = new float[message_length];
  float *pkey_value, *pdata_float;
  float fliter_cf = (float)0.9; // kludge for now
  double maxdiff = 40.0; // kludge for now

  int key_xlength = 1+(original_xdim-1)/bumps;

  for(i=0; i<message_length; i++)
  {
     bit_total[i]= (float) 0.0;
     //bit_mag[i] = (float) 0.0;
  }

  pdata = data;
  for(line=y_offset; line<(y_offset+y_extent); line++)
```

```
    /* FIRST:  If either the original image or a thumbnail of the original is available,
       then use either a simple or "advanced" dot product to remove it; "advanced" refers
       to the idea that you may wish to adjust the gamma or higher order stuff */
    float_it(pdata, data_float, x_extent,number_channels);
    //derivative_threshold(data_float, x_extent, number_channels,maxdiff,filter_cf);
    //remove_mean(data_float, x_extent);

      /* load key values */
    int key_offset  = (line/bumps)*key_xlength;
      pkey = &key[key_offset + x_offset/bumps];
    pkey_value = key_value;
    if(bumps>1){
        for(i=x_offset;i<(x_offset+x_extent);i++){
            *(pkey_value++) = (float)( (int)key_lut[ (int)*pkey ] );
            if( !((i+1)%bumps) )pkey++;
        }
    }
    else {
        for(i=x_offset;i<(x_offset+x_extent);i++){
            *(pkey_value++) = (float)( (int)key_lut[ (int)*(pkey++) ] );
        }
    }
    pdata+=(number_channels*x_extent);

      /* now step through processed patch and perform simple or "advanced" correlation detection,
         keeping the resultant detection values in the accumulators for each bit of the
message_length
         bits */
        pdata_float = data_float;
        pkey_value = key_value;
        float running_average = (float) 0.0;
        float ftemp;
        for (i = 0; i < MOV_AV_KERNEL; i++)
        {
          running_average += *(pdata_float++);
        }
    float mov_av = (float)MOV_AV_KERNEL;
      running_average /= mov_av;
      pdata_float = data_float;
      temp = MOV_AV_KERNEL/2;
    int temp1 = temp+1;
    if(bumps>1){
        for (i = x_offset; i < (x_offset + x_extent); i++)
        {
            if (i <= (x_offset + temp) || i >= (x_offset + x_extent - temp) );
            else
            {
                ftemp = (*(pdata_float + temp) - *(pdata_float - temp1)) / mov_av;
                running_average += ftemp;
            }
            bit = ( key_offset + i/bumps) % message_length;
            ftemp = *(pdata_float++) - running_average;
            //bit_mag[bit] += (*pkey_value * *pkey_value);
            bit_total[bit] += (ftemp * *(pkey_value++));
        }
    }
    else {
        /*
        for (i = x_offset; i < (x_offset + x_extent); i++)
        {
            if (i <= (x_offset + temp) || i >= (x_offset + x_extent - temp) );
            else
            {
                ftemp = (*(pdata_float + temp) - *(pdata_float - temp1)) / (float) MOV_AV_KERNEL;
                running_average += ftemp;
            }
            bit = ( key_offset + i) % message_length;
            //bit_mag[bit] += (*pkey_value * *pkey_value);
            bit_total[bit] += ( ( *(pdata_float++) - running_average) * *(pkey_value++));
        }
        */
        // time optimized version of above earlier code
        int key_foo = key_offset + x_offset;
        for(i=x_offset;i<=(x_offset+temp);i++){
            bit = key_foo++ % message_length;
            bit_total[bit] += ( ( *(pdata_float++) - running_average) * *(pkey_value++));
        }
        int temp2 = x_offset + x_extent - temp;
        float *pdata_float2 = data_float;
        float *pdata_float1 = &pdata_float[temp];
        for(i=(x_offset+temp+1);i<temp2;i++){
            running_average += (( *(pdata_float1++) - *(pdata_float2++) )/mov_av);
            bit = key_foo++ % message_length;
            bit_total[bit] += ( ( *(pdata_float++) - running_average) * *(pkey_value++));
        }
        for(i=0;i<temp;i++){
            bit = key_foo++ % message_length;
            bit_total[bit] += ( ( *(pdata_float++) - running_average) * *(pkey_value++));
        }
    }

    /* fill the message string based on bit_totals */

    for(i=0; i<message_length; i++)
    {
        if(bit_total[i]>0.0)
        {
            message[i]=1;
        }
        else
        {
            message[i]=0;
        }
    }

    /*
    for (i = 0; i < message_length; i++)
    {
        // Before normalizing by the magnitudes, be sure we aren't
        // dividing by zero (this happens for an image w/ zero energy.
        if (bit_mag[i] == (float)0.0)
            bit_mag[i] = epsilon;

        bit_total[i] /= (float) sqrt( (double) bit_mag[i] );
    }
    */

    // Compute the "crude metric", an estimate of rms spread of the
    // bit level detector's results.  The referenceBitArray is either
    // the known message (if it was available to caller) or the
    // knowly computed estimate of the message.

    *metric = get_crude_metric(referenceBitArray, bit_total, range, message_length);


    delete [] data_float;
    delete [] orig_float;
    delete [] bit_total;
    delete [] key_value;
    //delete [] bit_mag;

    return;
}

////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// float_it()
//
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
void float_it(unsigned char *data, float *data_float,
              long x_extent, int number_channels)
{
    unsigned char *pdata;
    long    i;
    float *pfdata;

    pdata = data;
    pfdata=data_float;
    if(number_channels == 1){
        for (i = 0; i < x_extent; i++)
            *(pfdata++) = (float) *(pdata++);
    }
    else if (number_channels == 3) {
        for (i = 0; i < x_extent; i++){
            *pfdata = (float) *(pdata++);
            *pfdata += (float) *(pdata++);
            *(pfdata++) += (float) *(pdata++);
        }
    }
}

////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// remove_mean()
//
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
void remove_mean(float *array, long length)
{
    long    i;
    float   total = (float) 0.0;

    for (i = 0; i < length; i++)
        total += array[i];

    total /= (float) length;

    for (i = 0; i < length; i++)
        array[i] -= total;
```

```
}


////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// get_crude_metric()
//
//
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
float get_crude_metric(
  const unsigned char *actual_message,     // tha the original message, if you have it,
                                           // otherwise use found message

  float *bit_total,
  float *range,
  int message_length)
{
  int i;
  float avg = (float) 0.0, rms = (float) 0.0, ftemp;

    *range = (float) 0.0;

  // add up all the 1's to find an average, as well as 0's
  for(i=0; i<message_length; i++)
  {
      if (actual_message[i] > 0)
          avg += bit_total[i];
      else
          avg -= bit_total[i];
  }
    avg /= message_length;

    // For a zero energy image, avg will equal zero.  We replace it
    // with epsilon.
    if (avg == 0.0)
      avg = epsilon;

    for (i = 0; i < message_length; i++)
      bit_total[i] /= avg;

  // now calculate the deviation about the nominal averages
  for(i=0; i<message_length; i++)
  {
      if (actual_message[i] > 0)
          ftemp = bit_total[i] - (float) 1.0;
      else
          ftemp = bit_total[i] + (float) 1.0;

      if ( fabs( (double)ftemp) > (double) *range)
          *range = (float) fabs( (double) ftemp);

      rms += (ftemp * ftemp);
  }
  ftemp = rms/ ((float)message_length - (float) 1.0);
  rms = (float) sqrt(ftemp);

  return( rms);    /* returns crude spread metric  */
}


int derivative_threshold(float *data, long length, int number_channels,double maxdiff,float filter_cf)
{
  long i;
  int status = 1;

  float *pdata,llast,last;
  double diff;

  float replacement = (float)0.0;

  if(number_channels == 3)maxdiff *= 3.0;

  last = llast = data[0];
  pdata = &data[1];
  for(i=1;i<length;i++){
      diff = (double)*pdata - last;
      last = *pdata;
      if( fabs(diff) > maxdiff ){
          if (diff>0.0) diff = replacement;
          else diff = -replacement;
      }
      *pdata = llast + (float)diff;
      llast = *(pdata++);
  }


    return(status);
}


void read_super(
    unsigned char *data,            /* input data to be recognized */
    long original_xdim,             /* it's x dimension */
    long original_ydim,             /* it's y dimension */
    long x_offset,                  /* x offset of segment */
    long y_offset,                  /* y offset of segment */
    long x_extent,                  /* x extent of segment */
    long y_extent,                  /* y extent of segment */
    int message_length,             /* length of message in BITS, also length of message
string */
    unsigned char *key,             /* original 8 bit random key */
    long key_length,                /* key_length often equal to data_length but not always */
/**unused**/
    char *key_lut,                  /* look up table mapping key value */
    float *luminance_lut,           /* look up table mapping the signature level to
luminance*/
    float *detail_lut,              /* look up table mapping the signature level to
luminance*/

    unsigned char *thumbnail,       /* if available, use pointer, otherwise NULL*/
    unsigned char *original_data,   /* if available, use pointer, otherwise NULL*/

    const unsigned char *referenceBitArray, // bit array ptr: either the known message or
estimate.
    float *metric,                  // we will compute a return a crude metric indicating
confidence.
    float *range,
    unsigned char *message,         /* output: either 0 or 1, i.e. inefficient but simple */
    int number_channels,
    int bumps
){

    unsigned char *pkey,*pdata;
    long i, line, bit;
    int status=1,bits,fftdim,j,highest;
    float *bit_total =  new float[message_length];
    float *bit_mag = new float[message_length];
    float *key_value = new float[x_extent],*pkey_value;

    int key_xlength = 1+(original_xdim-1)/bumps;

    for(i=0; i<message_length; i++)
    {
        bit_total[i]= (float) 0.0;
        bit_mag[i] = (float) 0.0;
    }

    // find power of 2 higher than highest dimension
    if(x_extent > y_extent)highest = x_extent;
    else highest = y_extent;
    bits = 1 + (int)( log( (double)highest - 0.5 ) / log(2.0) );
    fftdim = (int)pow(2.0,(double)bits + 0.00000001);

    // create array
    float *image =  new float[fftdim*((fftdim+2))];
    float *wr = new float[fftdim];
    float *wi = new float[fftdim];
    float *pimage;
    pimage = image;
    for(i=0;i<((fftdim*((fftdim+2)));i++)*(pimage++) = (float)0.0;

    // convert either a B&W image or a color image to a single floating point luminance image
    float total;
    if(number_channels == 1){
        pdata = data;
        for(i=0;i<y_extent;i++){
            pimage = &image[i*fftdim];
            for(j=0;j<x_extent;j++){
                *pimage = (float)*(pdata++);
                total += *(pimage++);
            }
        }
    }
    else if(number_channels == 3){
        pdata = data;
        for(i=0;i<y_extent;i++){
            pimage = &image[i*fftdim];
            for(j=0;j<x_extent;j++){
                *pimage = (float)*(pdata++);
                *pimage += (float)*(pdata++);
                *pimage += (float)*(pdata++);
                total += *(pimage++);
            }
        }
    }

    // weird derivative threshold
    int choo=0;
    if(choo){
    // remove dc
```

```
    total /= ((float)y_extent * (float)x_extent);
    for(i=0;i<y_extent;i++){
        pimage = &image[i*fftdim];
        for(j=0;j<x_extent;j++){
                *(pimage++) -=total;
        }
    }


    float *pdetail_vector;
    float *detail_vector = new float[x_extent];
    int start = 5;
    int stop = 500;
    float scale = (float)0.5;
    for(i=0;i<y_extent;i++){

get_read_detail_vector(detail_vector,data,x_extent,i,y_extent,number_channels,start,stop,scale,image,f
ftdim);
        pdetail_vector = detail_vector;
        pimage = &image[i*fftdim];
        for(j=0;j<x_extent;j++)*(pimage++) += *(pdetail_vector++);
    }
    delete [] detail_vector;
    }


    //float filter_cf = (float)0.5; // kludge for now
    //double maxdiff = 40.0; // kludge for now
    //for(line=0; line<y_extent; line++)
    //{
    //  derivative_threshold(&image[line*fftdim], x_extent,1,maxdiff,filter_cf);
    //}

    // easy does the window ??
    // for now, multiply the last four values near the edges by a linear ramp to zero, simply to avoid
total edge weirdnesses
    int window_it=0;
    if(window_It){
    if(x_extent > 10 && y_extent > 10){
        float mult[4],*pmult;
        mult[0]=(float)0.2;mult[1]=(float)0.4;mult[2]=(float)0.6;mult[3]=(float)0.8;
        pmult = mult;
        for(i=1;i<5;i++){
            pimage = &image[(i-1)*fftdim];
            for(j=0;j<x_extent;j++)*(pimage++) *= *pmult;
            pmult++;
        }
        pmult = mult;
        for(i=1;i<5;i++){
            pimage = &image[(y_extent - i)*fftdim];
            for(j=0;j<x_extent;j++)*(pimage++) *= *pmult;
            pmult++;
        }
        for(i=0;i<y_extent;i++){
            pimage = &image[i*fftdim];
            pmult = mult;
            for(j=1;j<5;j++)*(pimage++) *= *(pmult++);
            pimage = &image[(i+1)*fftdim-(fftdim-x_extent+1)];
            pmult = mult;
            for(j=1;j<5;j++)*(pimage--) *= *(pmult++);
        }
    }
    }

    // fft arrays
    realfft2d_in_place(image,bits,0,wr,wi);

    // filter them
    // phase difference only to start
    /* calculate phase differences and reload them into real1 and imaginary1 */
    float mag1,*preal1,*pimaginary1;
    // double power = 0.8;
    preal1=image;pimaginary1=&image[fftdim];
    for(i=0;i<(1+fftdim/2);i++){
        for(j=0;j<fftdim;j++){
            mag1 = (float)fabs( (double)*preal1 ) +  (float)fabs( (double)*pimaginary1 );
            if(mag1 == (float)0.0){
                *(preal1++) =(float)0.0;
                *(pimaginary1++) = (float)0.0;
            }
            else {
                //mag1 = (float)pow((double)mag1,power);
                *(preal1++) /= mag1;
                *(pimaginary1++) /= mag1;
            }
        }
        preal1+=fftdim;
        pimaginary1+=fftdim;
    }

    // remove low and/or high frequencies
    // the DC should reside at row one, fftdim/2
    int moo = 0;
    if(moo){
    int low = 1;
    int xcount=low*2-1;
    pimage = &image[(fftdim/2) - low +1];
    for(i=0;i<2*low;i++){
        for(j=0;j<xcount;j++)*(pimage++) = (float)0.0;
        pimage += (fftdim - xcount);
    }
    }

    // inverse fft
    realfft2d_in_place(image,bits,1,wr,wi);

    for(line=y_offset; line<(y_offset+y_extent); line++)
    {

        /* load key_values */
        pkey = &key[(line/bumps) * key_xlength + x_offset/bumps];
        for(i=x_offset;i<(x_offset+x_extent);i++){
                key_value[i-x_offset] = (float)( (int)key_lut[ (int)*pkey ] );
                if( (i+1)%bumps )pkey++;
        }

        /* now step through processed patch and perform simple or "advanced" correlation
detection,
           keeping the resultant detection values in the accumulators for each bit of the
message_length
           bits */
        pimage = &image[(line-y_offset)*fftdim];
        pkey_value = key_value;
        for(i=x_offset;i<(x_offset+x_extent);i++)
        {
            bit = ( (line/bumps)*key_xlength + i/bumps) % message_length;
            bit_mag[bit] += (*pkey_value * *pkey_value);
            bit_total[bit] += ( *(pimage++) * *(pkey_value++) );
        }
    }

    /* fill the message string based on bit_totals */

    for(i=0; i<message_length; i++)
    {
        if(bit_total[i]>0.0)
        {
            message[i]=1;
        }
        else
        {
            message[i]=0;
        }
    }

    for (i = 0; i < message_length; i++)
    {
        // Before normalizing by the magnitudes, be sure we aren't
        // dividing by zero (this happens for an image w/ zero energy.
        if (bit_mag[i] == (float)0.0)
            bit_mag[i] = epsilon;

        bit_total[i] /= (float) sqrt( (double) bit_mag[i] );
    }

    // Compute the "crude metric", an estimate of rms spread of the
    // bit level detector's results.  The referenceBitArray is either
    // the known message (if it was available to caller) or the
    // knewly computed estimate of the message.

    *metric = get_crude_metric(referenceBitArray, bit_total, range, message_length);


    delete [] bit_total;
    delete [] bit_mag;
    delete [] key_value;
    delete [] image;
    delete [] wr;
    delete [] wi;

    return;
}

//////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// get_read_detail_vector()
//
//////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
int get_read_detail_vector(
    float *detail_vector,
```

```
  unsigned char *data,
  int xdim,
  int row,
  int total_rows,
  int number_channels,
  int start,
  int stop,
  float scale,
  float *image,
  int fftdim
){
  unsigned char *p1;
  float *pdata,*p2;
  int i;
  float base,temp;
  float *pdetail_vector=detail_vector;

  // this function creates a "scaling" vector for the current scan line,
  // based on a crude metric of "local detail"
  if(number_channels == 1){
  }
  else if(number_channels == 3)
  {
      pdata = &image[row*fftdim];
      if(row == 0)p1 = &data[3*row*xdim];
      else p1 = &data[3*(row-1)*xdim];
      if(row == (total_rows-1))p2 = &image[row*fftdim];
      else p2 = &image[(row+1)*fftdim];
      // perform first and last elements outside loop so that an internal if statement is avoided
      base = (float)*(p1++);base+=(float)*(p1++);base+=(float)*(p1++);
      base+= *(p2++);
      base+= (float)2.0 * *(pdata+1);
      temp = base/(float)4.0 - *(pdata++);
      float denom = (float)(stop-start)/((float)1.0-scale);
      float mult;
      base = (float)fabs( (double)temp );
      if( base > (float)start ){
          if(base > (float)stop)mult = (float)1.0 - scale;
          else mult = (base - (float)start)/denom;
          *(pdetail_vector++) = mult * temp;
      }
      else *(pdetail_vector++) = (float)0.0;
      for(i=1;i<(xdim-1);i++)
      {
          base = (float)*(p1++);base+=(float)*(p1++);base+=(float)*(p1++);
          base+= *(p2++);
          base+= *(pdata+1);
          base+= *(pdata-1);
          temp = base/(float)4.0 - *(pdata++);
          base = (float)fabs( (double)temp );
          if( base > (float)start ){
              if(base > (float)stop)mult = (float)1.0 - scale;
              else mult = (base - (float)start)/denom;
              *(pdetail_vector++) = mult * temp;
          }
          else *(pdetail_vector++) = (float)0.0;
      }
      base = (float)*(p1++);base+=(float)*(p1++);base+=(float)*p1;
      base+= *p2;
      base+= (float)2.0 * *(pdata-1);
      temp = base/(float)4.0 - *pdata;
      base = (float)fabs( (double)temp );
      if( base > (float)start ){
          if(base > (float)stop)mult = (float)1.0 - scale;
          else mult = (base - (float)start)/denom;
          *pdetail_vector = mult * temp;
      }
      else *pdetail_vector = (float)0.0;
  }
  return(1);
}
```

READ.H

```
/////////
// Header file for the Reader core algorithm functions.
/////////
#ifndef READ_H
#define READ_H


#define SECOND_THRESHOLD  (float) 20.0
#define FIRST_THRESHOLD       (float) 20.0

#define MOV_AV_KERNEL     5

int derivative_threshold(float *data, long length, int number_channels,double maxdiff,
                         float filter_cf);

//void float_it(unsigned char *data, float *data_float, long x_extent);
void float_it(unsigned char *data, float *data_float,
                    long x_extent, int number_channels);
void remove_mean(float *array, long length);
float get_crude_metric(const unsigned char *actual_message,
                       float *bit_total,
                       float *range,
                       int message_length);


int read_8bit_single_channel_or_color(
    unsigned char *data,              /* input data to be recognized */
    long original_xdim,               /* it's x dimension */
    long original_ydim,               /* it's y dimension */
    long x_offset,                    /* x offset of segment */
    long y_offset,                    /* y offset of segment */
    long x_extent,                    /* x extent of segment */
    long y_extent,                    /* y extent of segment */
    int message_length,               /* length of message in BITS, also length of message
string */
    unsigned char *key,               /* original 8 bit random key */
    long key_length,                  /* key_length often equal to data_length but not always */
/**unused**/
    char *key_lut,                    /* look up table mapping key value */
    float *luminance_lut,             /* look up table mapping the signature level to
luminance*/
    float *detail_lut,                /* look up table mapping the signature level to detail*/

    unsigned char *thumbnail,         /* if available, use pointer, otherwise NULL*/
    unsigned char *original_data,     /* if available, use pointer, otherwise NULL*/

    const unsigned char *referenceBitArray, // bit array ptr: either the known message or
estimate.
    float *metric,                    // we will compute a return a crude metric indicating
confidence.
    float *range,
    unsigned char *message,           /* output: either 0 or 1, i.e. inefficient but simple */
    int number_channels,               // generally for B&W==1 vs. color == 3
    int reading_mode,
    int bumps);


void read_8bit_single_channel_OLD_plus_color(
    unsigned char *data,              /* input data to be recognized */
    long original_xdim,               /* it's x dimension */
    long original_ydim,               /* it's y dimension */
    long x_offset,                    /* x offset of segment */
    long y_offset,                    /* y offset of segment */
    long x_extent,                    /* x extent of segment */
    long y_extent,                    /* y extent of segment */
    int message_length,               /* length of message in BITS, also length of message
string */
    unsigned char *key,               /* original 8 bit random key */
    long key_length,                  /* key_length often equal to data_length but not always */
/**unused**/
    char *key_lut,                    /* look up table mapping key value */
    float *luminance_lut,             /* look up table mapping the signature level to
luminance*/
    float *detail_lut,                /* look up table mapping the signature level to
luminance*/

    unsigned char *thumbnail,         /* if available, use pointer, otherwise NULL*/
    unsigned char *original_data,     /* if available, use pointer, otherwise NULL*/

    const unsigned char *referenceBitArray, // bit array ptr: either the known message or
estimate.
    float *metric,                    // we will compute a return a crude metric indicating
confidence.
    float *range,
    unsigned char *message,           /* output: either 0 or 1, i.e. inefficient but simple */
    int number_channels,
    int bumps);

void read_super(
    unsigned char *data,              /* input data to be recognized */
    long original_xdim,               /* it's x dimension */
    long original_ydim,               /* it's y dimension */
    long x_offset,                    /* x offset of segment */
    long y_offset,                    /* y offset of segment */
    long x_extent,                    /* x extent of segment */
    long y_extent,                    /* y extent of segment */
    int message_length,               /* length of message in BITS, also length of message
string */
    unsigned char *key,               /* original 8 bit random key */
    long key_length,                  /* key_length often equal to data_length but not always */
/**unused**/
    char *key_lut,                    /* look up table mapping key value */
    float *luminance_lut,             /* look up table mapping the signature level to
luminance*/
```

```
  float *detail_lut,                /* look up table mapping the signature level to luminance*/

  unsigned char *thumbnail,         /* if available, use pointer, otherwise NULL*/
  unsigned char *original_data,     /* if available, use pointer, otherwise NULL*/

    const unsigned char *referenceBitArray,   // bit array ptr: either the known message or estimate.
  float *metric,                    // we will compute a return a crude metric indicating confidence.
  float *range,
  unsigned char *message,           /* output: either 0 or 1, i.e. inefficient but simple */
  int number_channels,
  int bumps);

int get_read_detail_vector(
  float *detail_vector,
  unsigned char *data,
  int xdim,
  int row,
  int total_rows,
  int number_channels,
  int start,
  int stop,
  float scale,
  float *image,
  int fftdim
);

#endif    // READ_H
```

READDLG.CPP

```
// readdlg.cpp : implementation file
//

#include "stdafx.h"
#include "signer.h"
#include "readdlg.h"

#ifdef _DEBUG
#undef THIS_FILE
static char BASED_CODE THIS_FILE[] = __FILE__;
#endif

/////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// ReadDlg dialog

/////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// ReadDlg()
//
// Constructor for the Reader Parameters Dialog object.  A ReadDlg
// object is created to manage a dialog in which the user is able
// to set the parameters used by the Reader and associated core
// algorithms.
/////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
ReadDlg::ReadDlg(CWnd* pParent /*=NULL*/)
  : CDialog(ReadDlg::IDD, pParent)
{
  //{{AFX_DATA_INIT(ReadDlg)
  m_user_key = 0;
  m_msg_length = 0;
  m_gain = (float) 0.0;
  m_bump_size = 0;
  m_detail_lut_scale = 0.0f;
  //}}AFX_DATA_INIT
}

void ReadDlg::DoDataExchange(CDataExchange* pDX)
{
  CDialog::DoDataExchange(pDX);
  //{{AFX_DATA_MAP(ReadDlg)
  DDX_Text(pDX, IDC_READ_KEY, m_user_key);
  DDV_MinMaxUInt(pDX, m_user_key, 0, 65535);
  DDX_Text(pDX, IDC_READ_LENGTH, m_msg_length);
  DDV_MinMaxUInt(pDX, m_msg_length, 1, 65535);
  DDX_Text(pDX, IDC_READ_GAIN, m_gain);
  DDV_MinMaxFloat(pDX, m_gain, 1.e-003f, 1.e+006f);
  DDX_Text(pDX, IDC_BUMP_SIZE, m_bump_size);
  DDV_MinMaxInt(pDX, m_bump_size, 1, 256);
  DDX_Text(pDX, IDC_DETAIL_LUT_SCALE, m_detail_lut_scale);
  DDV_MinMaxFloat(pDX, m_detail_lut_scale, 1.e-003f, 1.e+006f);
  //}}AFX_DATA_MAP
}

BEGIN_MESSAGE_MAP(ReadDlg, CDialog)
  //{{AFX_MSG_MAP(ReadDlg)
  //}}AFX_MSG_MAP
END_MESSAGE_MAP()

/////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// ReadDlg message handlers

void ReadDlg::OnOK()
{
    CDialog::OnOK();
}
```

READDLG.H

```
// readdlg.h : header file
//

/////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// ReadDlg dialog

class ReadDlg : public CDialog
{
// Construction
public:
    ReadDlg(CWnd* pParent = NULL);  // standard constructor

// Dialog Data
    //{{AFX_DATA(ReadDlg)
    enum { IDD = IDD_READ_DIALOG };
    UINT    m_user_key;
    UINT    m_msg_length;
    float   m_gain;
    int     m_bump_size;
    float   m_detail_lut_scale;
    //}}AFX_DATA

// Implementation
protected:
    virtual void DoDataExchange(CDataExchange* pDX);// DDX/DDV support

    // Generated message map functions
    //{{AFX_MSG(ReadDlg)
    virtual void OnOK();
    //}}AFX_MSG
    DECLARE_MESSAGE_MAP()
};
```

RESOURCE.H

```
//{{NO_DEPENDENCIES}}
// Microsoft Developer Studio generated include file.
// Used by Signer.rc
//
#define IDR_MAINFRAME                   2
#define IDR_DIBTYPE                     3
#define IDD_ABOUTBOX                    100
#define IDC_MESSAGE                     101
#define IDD_PARAMS_DIALOG               101
#define IDC_GAIN                        102
#define IDC_GAIN_LABEL                  103
#define IDD_READ_DIALOG                 103
#define IDC_MESSAGE_LABEL               104
#define IDC_EDIT_GAIN                   106
#define IDC_EDIT_GAMMA                  107
#define IDC_EDIT_KEY                    108
#define IDC_READ_KEY                    110
#define IDC_READ_LENGTH                 111
#define IDC_READ_GAIN                   112
#define IDC_INFO1                       115
#define IDC_BUMP_SIZE                   118
#define IDC_DETAIL_SCALE                120
#define IDC_DETAIL_LUT_SCALE            121
#define ID_EDIT_SETTINGS                32769
#define ID_VIEW_SIGNED                  32770
#define ID_VIEW_UNSIGNED                32771
#define ID_VIEW_SNOW                    32772
#define ID_VIEW_SNOWY_IMAGE             32773
#define ID_VIEW_STATUS                  32774
#define ID_SETTINGS_SIGNER              32775
#define ID_SETTINGS_READER              32776
#define ID_SETTINGS_REGISTRY            32777
#define ID_SETTINGS_AUTOPRINTREPORT     32778
#define ID_SETTINGS_AUTOPRINT           32779
#define ID_OPTIONS_AUTOREAD             32780
#define ID_SETTINGS_AUTOREAD            32781
#define ID_CONTROLS_ALIGN               32782
#define ID_SETTINGS_ALIGN               32783

// Next default values for new objects
//
```

```
#ifdef APSTUDIO_INVOKED
#ifndef APSTUDIO_READONLY_SYMBOLS
#define _APS_NEXT_RESOURCE_VALUE        106
#define _APS_NEXT_COMMAND_VALUE         32784
#define _APS_NEXT_CONTROL_VALUE         122
#define _APS_NEXT_SYMED_VALUE           102
#endif
#endif
```

SIGN.CPP

```
//////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// FILE: sign.cpp
//
// DESCRIPTION:
// Core signing functions of the digimarc technology.
// Created July 1995.
//
// Copyright (C) 1996 Digimarc Corporation, all rights reserved.
//////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////

#include "sign.h"
#include <math.h>
#include "stdafx.h"

/* this function loads the scaling factor based on luminance */

int load_luminance_lut( float *luminance_lut, float gamma)   // explicitly written for 8 bit
{
  int i,status=1;

  luminance_lut[0] = (float) 0.; /* don't put any signature energy into zero luminance (black) */
  for(i=1; i<256; i++)
  {
      luminance_lut[i] =  (float) pow((double)i, (double) gamma);
  }
  return(status);
}


//////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// load_key_lut()
//
// This function just assigns mainly 0's, 1's, -1's, 2's and -2's
// to the key values, scaled by the scale_point.
// scale_point is a simple integer between 1 and 127
// about 30 to 50 should be about right for first tests
//////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
float load_key_lut(char *key_lut, float gain)
{
  int i,base_gain,ifraction;
  float rms,fraction;

  gain /= (float)100.0;
  rms = gain;

  base_gain = (int)gain;
  fraction = gain - ((float)base_gain);
  ifraction = (int)( (float) 127.0 * fraction );
  if(ifraction == 0){
      for(i=0;i<128;i++)key_lut[i]=(char)base_gain;
      for(i=0;i<128;i++)key_lut[i+128]=-(char)base_gain;
  }
  else {
      for(i=0;i<(128-ifraction);i++){
          key_lut[i]=(char)base_gain;
          key_lut[i+128]=-(char)base_gain;
      }
      for(i=(128-ifraction);i<128;i++){
          key_lut[i]=(char)(base_gain+1);
          key_lut[i+128]=-(char)(base_gain+1);
      }
  }
  return( rms);
}


//////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
//////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
//
// The following functions are core algorithms which include
// 1) additional capabilities for signing Color images, and
// 2)
//
//////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
//////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////


//////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// get_detail_vector()
//
//////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
int get_detail_vector(
    float *detail_vector,
    unsigned char *data,
    int xdim,
    int row,
    int total_rows,
    float *detail_lut,
    int number_channels
){
    unsigned char *pdata,*p1,*p2;
    int base,temp,i;
    float *pdetail_vector=detail_vector;

    // this function creates a "scaling" vector for the current scan line,
    // based on a crude metric of "local detail"
    if(number_channels == 1){
        pdata = data;
        if(row == 0)p1 = data;
        else p1 = data - xdim;
        if(row == (total_rows-1))p2 = data;
        else p2 = data + xdim;
        // perform first and last elements outside loop so that an internal if statement is
avoided
        base = (int)*(pdata++);
        temp = abs(base- (int)*(p1++));
        temp += abs(base - (int)*(p2++));
        temp += 2*abs(base - (int)*pdata);
        *(pdetail_vector++) = detail_lut[temp];  // make sure it goes up to 1024 elements
        for(i=1;i<(xdim-1);i++){
            base = (int)*(pdata++);
            temp = abs(base- (int)*(p1++));
            temp += abs(base - (int)*(p2++));
            temp += abs(base - (int)*pdata);
            temp += abs(base - (int)*(pdata-2));
            *(pdetail_vector++) = detail_lut[temp];
        }
        base = (int)*pdata;
        temp = abs(base- (int)*p1);
        temp += abs(base - (int)*p2);
        temp += 2*abs(base - (int)*(pdata-1));
        *pdetail_vector = detail_lut[temp];  // make sure it goes up to 1024 elements
    }
    else if(number_channels == 3)
    {
        // use the green channel only just for speed's sake
        pdata = data+1;
        if(row == 0)p1 = data+1;
        else p1 = data+1 - 3*xdim;
        if(row == (total_rows-1))p2 = data+1;
        else p2 = data+1 + 3*xdim;
        // perform first and last elements outside loop so that an internal if statement is
avoided
        base = (int)*pdata;pdata+=3;
        temp = abs(base- (int)*p1);p1+=3;
        temp += abs(base - (int)*p2);p2+=3;
        temp += 2*abs(base - (int)*pdata);
        *(pdetail_vector++) = detail_lut[temp];  // make sure it goes up to 1024 elements
        for(i=1;i<(xdim-1);i++)
        {
            base = (int)*pdata;pdata+=3;
            temp = abs(base- (int)*p1);p1+=3;
            temp += abs(base - (int)*p2);p2+=3;
            temp += abs(base - (int)*pdata);
            temp += abs(base - (int)*(pdata-6));
            *(pdetail_vector++) = detail_lut[temp];
        }
        base = (int)*pdata;
        temp = abs(base- (int)*p1);
        temp += abs(base - (int)*p2);
        temp += 2*abs(base - (int)*(pdata-3));
        *pdetail_vector = detail_lut[temp];  // make sure it goes up to 1024 elements
    }
    return(1);
}


//////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// load_detail_lut()
//
// This function loads the scaling factor based on local detail
//////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
int load_detail_lut( float *detail_lut, float scale)   // explicitly written for 8 bit
{
    int i,status=1;
    float length=(float)(DETAIL_STOP-DETAIL_START);
```

```
    scale /= (float)100.0;

    scale*=DETAIL_NORMALIZER;

    for(i=0;i<DETAIL_START;i++)detail_lut[i]=(float)1.0;
    for(i=DETAIL_START; i<DETAIL_STOP; i++)
    {
        detail_lut[i] =  (float)1.0 + scale*((float)(i-DETAIL_START)/length);
    }
    for(i=DETAIL_STOP;i<DETAIL_TOTAL;i++)detail_lut[i]=detail_lut[DETAIL_STOP-1];


    return(status);
}


////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// sign_8bit_single_channel_or_color()
//
// written for the march 1996 bump incarnation
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
int sign_8bit_single_channel_or_color(
    unsigned char *data,        // input data to be signed
  long data_length,             // it's length
  long xdim,                    // it's x dimension
  long ydim,                    // it's y dimension
  unsigned char *message,       // either 0 or 1, i.e. inefficient but simple
  int message_length,           // length of message in BITS, also length of message string
  unsigned char *key,           // 8 bit random key, uniformly distributed
  long key_length,              // key_length often equal to data_length but not always *unused*
  char *key_lut,                // look up table mapping key value
  float *luminance_lut,         // look up table mapping the scaling to luminance values
  float *detail_lut,            // look up table mapping the scaling to luminance values
  int signing_mode,             // current options: STANDARD or STRICT_LUMINANCE
  unsigned char *data_out,      // signed output data in same length and format as input
  int number_channels,          // added in late february 1996 to begin work on 3 color 24 bit color
images
  int bumps                     // added in March 1996 to implement bumps
){
  unsigned char *pdata;
  unsigned char *p_out;
  unsigned char *pkey;
  unsigned char *pmessage;
  long i;
  int j,k;
  int lum_change,status=1;
  float ftemp,delta;
  float *detail_vector = new float[xdim];
  float *pdetail_vector,local_gain;
  int key_xlength;

  key_xlength = 1+(xdim-1)/bumps;

  if(number_channels == 1){
      pdata = data;
      p_out = data_out;
      for(i=0;i<ydim;i++){
          // load local detail values for this row
          get_detail_vector(detail_vector,pdata,xdim,i,ydim,detail_lut,number_channels);
          pdetail_vector = detail_vector;
          pkey=&key[(i/bumps)*key_xlength];
          pmessage = &message[((i/bumps)*key_xlength)%message_length];
          for(j=0;j<xdim;j++){
              lum_change = key_lut[(int)*pkey];
              if(lum_change == 0){
                  *(p_out++) = *(pdata++);
                  pdetail_vector++;
              }
              else {
                  local_gain = *(pdetail_vector++) * luminance_lut[*pdata];
                  if( abs(lum_change) > 1 ){    // this is the anti-sparklies check
                      if( local_gain > (float)3.5 ){
                          if(lum_change > 0)lum_change = 1;
                          else lum_change = -1;
                      }
                  }

                  delta = (float)lum_change * local_gain;

                  if( !(*pmessage) )
                      delta = -delta; /* invert current snowy image luminance value ... key */

                  ftemp = (float)*(pdata++) + delta;
                  if(ftemp > (float)255.0)*(p_out++) = (unsigned char)255;
                  else if(ftemp<(float)0.0)*(p_out++) = (unsigned char)0;
                  else *(p_out++) = (unsigned char)(ftemp+(float)0.5);
              }

              if( ((j+1)%bumps) == 0 ){
                  pkey++;
                  if( (((i/bumps)*key_xlength+j/bumps)%message_length) == (message_length-1)
      )   /* time to restart message */
                  {
                      pmessage = message;
                  }
                  else pmessage++;
              }
          }
      }
  }
  else if(number_channels == 3){
      // data_length is assumed to be the number of pixels, not the number of data bytes
      // RGB packing is assumed, in that order. 3 bytes in a row per pixel: R G B
      if(signing_mode == STANDARD){
          pdata = data;
          p_out = data_out;
          for(i=0;i<ydim;i++){
              // load local detail values for this row
              get_detail_vector(detail_vector,pdata,xdim,i,ydim,detail_lut,number_channels);
              pdetail_vector = detail_vector;
              pkey=&key[(i/bumps)*key_xlength];
              pmessage = &message[((i/bumps)*key_xlength)%message_length];
              for(j=0;j<xdim;j++){
                  lum_change = key_lut[(int)*pkey];
                  if(lum_change == 0){
                      memcpy(p_out,pdata,3*sizeof(unsigned char));
                      pdata+=3;
                      p_out+=3;
                      pdetail_vector++;
                  }
                  else {
                      local_gain = *(pdetail_vector++) * luminance_lut[*(pdata+1)];
                      if( abs(lum_change) > 1 ){    // this is the anti-sparklies check
                          if( local_gain > (float)3.5 ){
                              if(lum_change > 0)lum_change = 1;
                              else lum_change = -1;
                          }
                      }

                      delta = (float)lum_change * local_gain;

                      if( !(*pmessage) )
                          delta = -delta; /* invert current snowy image luminance value ...
key */

                      for(k=0;k<3;k++){
                          ftemp = (float)*(pdata++) + delta;
                          if(ftemp > (float)255.0)*(p_out++) = (unsigned char)255;
                          else if(ftemp<(float)0.0)*(p_out++) = (unsigned char)0;
                          else *(p_out++) = (unsigned char)(ftemp+(float)0.5);
                      }
                  }

                  if( ((j+1)%bumps) == 0 ){
                      pkey++;
                      if( (((i/bumps)*key_xlength+j/bumps)%message_length) ==
(message_length-1) )    /* time to restart message */
                      {
                          pmessage = message;
                      }
                      else pmessage++;
                  }
              }
          }
      }

      return(status);
}
```

SIGN.H

```
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// FILE: Sign.h
//
// DESCRIPTION:
// Header file for the Signing core algorithms.  Callers of the signing
// functions should include this file.
//
// Copyright (C) 1996 Digimarc Corporation, all rights reserved.
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
#ifndef SIGN_H
#define SIGN_H

// These are the possible settings of the "signing_mode" argument
#define STANDARD 0
```

```
#define STRICT_LUMINANCE 1

#define LUMINANCE_RED (float)0.31
#define LUMINANCE_GREEN (float)0.59
#define LUMINANCE_BLUE (float)0.11
#define DETAIL_START 20
#define DETAIL_STOP 200
#define DETAIL_TOTAL 1024
#define DETAIL_NORMALIZER (float)7.0


int load_luminance_lut( float *luminance_lut, float gamma );


float load_key_lut( char *key_lut , float gain);


////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// The following function prototypes correspond to the more
// advanced signing algorithms and color image signing capabilities
// added in February 1996.
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////

int get_detail_vector(float *detail_vector,
                      unsigned char *data,
                      int xdim,
                      int row,
                      int total_rows,
                      float *luminance_lut,
                      int number_channels);

int load_detail_lut( float *detail_lut, float scale);  // explicitly written for 8 bit

int sign_8bit_single_channel_or_color(
    unsigned char *data,        // input data to be signed
  long data_length,             // it's length
  long xdim,                    // it's x dimension
  long ydim,                    // it's y dimension
  unsigned char *message,       // either 0 or 1, i.e. inefficient but simple
  int message_length,           // length of message in BITS, also length of message string
  unsigned char *key,           // 8 bit random key, uniformly distributed
  long key_length,              // key_length often equal to data_length but not always *unused*
  char *key_lut,                // look up table mapping key value
  float *luminance_lut,         // look up table mapping the scaling to luminance values
  float *detail_lut,            // look up table mapping the scaling to luminance values
  int signing_mode,             // current options: STANDARD or STRICT_LUMINANCE
  unsigned char *data_out,      // signed output data in same length and format as input
  int number_channels,          // added in late february 1996 to begin work on 3 color 24 bit color
image
  int bumps                     // added in March 1996
);

#endif    // SIGN_H
```

SIGNDOC.CPP

```
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// FILE: SignDoc.cpp
//
// DESCRIPTION:
// Implementation file for the Document class of the Digimarc Signer.
// This defines the implementation of the document class
// for the Signer.  Under the Microsoft Foundation Class (MFC) architecture,
// the Document/View model is the preferred method.  This header file
// defines our additions to the generic Document class created by the
// Visual C++ wizards.
//
// Copyright (C) 1996 Digimarc Corporation, all rights reserved.
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////

#include "stdafx.h"
#include "signer.h"
#include <limits.h>

#include "signdoc.h"
#include "signview.h"

#include "coxkey.h"
#include "image.h"
#include "sign.h"
#include "read.h"
#include "align.h"

#include "paramdlg.h"     // For the Signer Parameters dialog object
#include "readdlg.h"      // For the Reader Parameters dialog object

//#include "AFXPRIV.H"
#include <afxext.h>
#include "mainfrm.h"

#include <strstrea.h>
#include <fstream.h>

#ifdef _DEBUG
#undef THIS_FILE
static char BASED_CODE THIS_FILE[] = __FILE__;
#endif

////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// CDibDoc
// Message Map setup.
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////

IMPLEMENT_DYNCREATE(CDibDoc, CDocument)

BEGIN_MESSAGE_MAP(CDibDoc, CDocument)
    //{{AFX_MSG_MAP(CDibDoc)
    ON_COMMAND(ID_SETTINGS_SIGNER, OnSettingsSigner)
    ON_COMMAND(ID_SETTINGS_AUTOPRINT, OnSettingsAutoprint)
    ON_UPDATE_COMMAND_UI(ID_SETTINGS_AUTOPRINT, OnUpdateSettingsAutoprint)
    ON_COMMAND(ID_SETTINGS_READER, OnSettingsReader)
    ON_COMMAND(ID_SETTINGS_AUTOREAD, OnSettingsAutoread)
    ON_UPDATE_COMMAND_UI(ID_SETTINGS_AUTOREAD, OnUpdateSettingsAutoread)
    ON_COMMAND(ID_SETTINGS_XLIGN, OnSettingsAlign)
    ON_UPDATE_COMMAND_UI(ID_FILE_SAVE_AS, OnUpdateFileSaveAs)
    //}}AFX_MSG_MAP
END_MESSAGE_MAP()

////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// CDibDoc::CDibDoc()
//
// Constructor for the Signer Document class
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
CDibDoc::CDibDoc()
{
    //m_hDIB = NULL;
    m_palDIB = NULL;
    m_sizeDoc = CSize(1,1);     // dummy value to make CScrollView happy

    m_hOriginalDIB = NULL;
    m_hSnowyDIB = NULL;
    m_hSignedDIB = NULL;
    m_pRefImage = NULL;
    m_pAlignedImage = NULL;
    m_pAlign = NULL;

    m_pParams = NULL;
    m_pPackedMsg = NULL;

    // Toggles controlled from the "options" menu
    m_autoprint = FALSE;
    m_autoread = ((CDibLookApp *)AfxGetApp())->m_autoread;

    m_state = NO_IMAGE;

    m_filename = "\0";
}

////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// CDibDoc::~CDibDoc()
//
// Destructor for the Signer Document class.
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
CDibDoc::~CDibDoc()
{
    if (m_hOriginalDIB != NULL)
    {
        ::GlobalFree((HGLOBAL) m_hOriginalDIB);
        m_hOriginalDIB = NULL;
    }
    if (m_palDIB != NULL)
    {
        delete m_palDIB;
    }

    if (m_hSnowyDIB != NULL)
    {
        ::GlobalFree( (HGLOBAL) m_hSnowyDIB);
        m_hSnowyDIB = NULL;
    }
    if (m_hSignedDIB != NULL)
    {
        ::GlobalFree( (HGLOBAL) m_hSignedDIB);
        m_hSignedDIB = NULL;
    }

    if (m_pPackedMsg != NULL)
        delete m_pPackedMsg;

    if (m_pAlign != NULL)
```

```
    delete m_pAlign;
}

/////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// OnNewDocument()
//
/////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
BOOL CDibDoc::OnNewDocument()
{
  if (!CDocument::OnNewDocument())
      return FALSE;
  return TRUE;
}

/////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// InitDIBData()
//
/////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
void CDibDoc::InitDIBData()
{
  if (m_palDIB != NULL)
  {
      delete m_palDIB;
      m_palDIB = NULL;
  }
  if (m_hOriginalDIB == NULL)
  {
      return;
  }
  // Set up document size
  LPSTR lpDIB = (LPSTR) ::GlobalLock((HGLOBAL) m_hOriginalDIB);
  if (::DIBWidth(lpDIB) > INT_MAX ||::DIBHeight(lpDIB) > INT_MAX)
  {
      ::GlobalUnlock((HGLOBAL) m_hOriginalDIB);
      ::GlobalFree((HGLOBAL) m_hOriginalDIB);
      m_hOriginalDIB = NULL;
      MessageBox(NULL, "DIB is too large", NULL,
                 MB_ICONINFORMATION | MB_OK);
      return;
  }
  m_sizeDoc = CSize((int) ::DIBWidth(lpDIB), (int) ::DIBHeight(lpDIB));

  // Save the bits per pixel
  m_BitsPerPixel = ::DIBBitCount(lpDIB);

  ::GlobalUnlock((HGLOBAL) m_hOriginalDIB);

  // Create copy of palette
  m_palDIB = new CPalette;
  if (m_palDIB == NULL)
  {
      // we must be really low on memory
      ::GlobalFree((HGLOBAL) m_hOriginalDIB);
      m_hOriginalDIB = NULL;
      return;
  }
  if (::CreateDIBPalette(m_hOriginalDIB, m_palDIB) == NULL)
  {
      // DIB may not have a palette
      delete m_palDIB;
      m_palDIB = NULL;
      return;
  }
}


CDibView *p_testSignedView;
CCreateContext    newContext;
/////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// OnOpenDocument()
//
/////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
BOOL CDibDoc::OnOpenDocument(const char* pszPathName)
{
  extern char *global_cmd_line_args;
  CWinApp *winApp;
  CDibLookApp *myApp;
  CFile file;
  CFileException fe;
  if (!file.Open(pszPathName, CFile::modeRead | CFile::shareDenyWrite, &fe))
  {
      ReportSaveLoadException(pszPathName, &fe,
          FALSE, AFX_IDP_FAILED_TO_OPEN_DOC);
      return FALSE;
  }

  // Get a pointer to the WinApp class object.
  winApp = AfxGetApp();
  myApp = (CDibLookApp *) winApp;
  // TRACE ("Cmd line is: \n\t%s\n", winApp->m_lpCmdLine);

  // Get pointer to the parameter object.
  m_pParams = myApp->getParams();
  //TRACE ("Gain is: %d\n", m_pParams->GetGain());
  //TRACE ("Filename is: %s\n", m_pParams->GetInputFilename());
  //TRACE ("Message is: %s\n", (const char *) m_pParams->GetMessage());

  DeleteContents();
  BeginWaitCursor();

  // replace calls to Serialize with ReadDIBFile function
  TRY
  {
      m_hOriginalDIB = ::ReadDIBFile(file);
  }
  CATCH (CFileException, eLoad)
  {
      file.Abort(); // will not throw an exception
      EndWaitCursor();
      ReportSaveLoadException(pszPathName, eLoad,
          FALSE, AFX_IDP_FAILED_TO_OPEN_DOC);
      m_hOriginalDIB = NULL;
      return FALSE;
  }
  END_CATCH


  InitDIBData();

  // In debug case, dump out some information about the image.
  // DumpBitmapInfoHeader();

  EndWaitCursor();

  if (m_hOriginalDIB == NULL)
  {
      // may not be DIB format
      MessageBox(NULL, "Couldn't load the \"Original Image\"", NULL,
                 MB_ICONINFORMATION | MB_OK);
      return FALSE;
  }

  // Save the total size needed for the DIB.
  m_dwTotalDIBSize = file.GetLength() - sizeof(BITMAPFILEHEADER);


  SetPathName(pszPathName);
  SetModifiedFlag(FALSE);     // start off with unmodified

  // If we read an 8 or 24 bit image, we're fine; else warn user
  // but we go ahead and display it.
  if (m_BitsPerPixel == 8 || m_BitsPerPixel == 24)
      m_state = IMAGE_LOADED;
  else
  {

      MessageBox(NULL, "The file doesn't contain an 8 or 24 bit image.\n"
                 "It will be displayed, but can't be Signed or Read.",
                 "Digimarc Signer Warning", MB_ICONINFORMATION | MB_OK);
  }

  return TRUE;
}

/////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// OnSaveDocument()
//
/////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
BOOL CDibDoc::OnSaveDocument(const char* pszPathName)
{
  CFile         file;
  CFileException fe;
  int           view_type;
  HDIB          hSaveDIB;

  if (!file.Open(pszPathName, CFile::modeCreate |
    CFile::modeReadWrite | CFile::shareExclusive, &fe))
  {
      ReportSaveLoadException(pszPathName, &fe,
          TRUE, AFX_IDP_INVALID_FILENAME);
      return FALSE;
  }

  // replace calls to Serialize with SaveDIB function
  BOOL bSuccess = FALSE;

  // Determine which DIB to save, based on the active window.
  view_type = GetActiveViewType();
```

```
    // Set pointer to the DIB of the image which is to be saved.
    if (view_type == ORIGINAL_VIEW)
        hSaveDIB = m_hOriginalDIB;
    else if (view_type == SIGNED_VIEW)
        hSaveDIB = m_hSignedDIB;
    else if (view_type == ALIGNED_VIEW)
        hSaveDIB = m_pAlignedImage->GetHDIB();
    else if (view_type == STATUS_VIEW)
    {
        // This is the unusual case where we are not saving a DIB.
        // Instead, we write out the character strings of the status view.
        file.Close();           // close the binary file, create ofstream instead
        ofstream of(pszPathName);   // Text output file stream
        ostrstream stat_stream;     // For in-memory formatting of the string
        CDibView *stat_view;
        stat_view = GetActiveView();
        stat_view->createStatusStream(stat_stream);
        // Write the status information to the file
        of << stat_stream.str();
        of.close();
        delete stat_stream.str();   // Once we use .str, we have to delete it.
        return TRUE;
    }

    TRY
    {
        BeginWaitCursor();
        bSuccess = ::SaveDIB(hSaveDIB, file);
        file.Close();
    }
    CATCH (CException, eSave)
    {
        file.Abort(); // will not throw an exception
        EndWaitCursor();
        ReportSaveLoadException(pszPathName, eSave,
            TRUE, AFX_IDP_FAILED_TO_SAVE_DOC);
        return FALSE;
    }
    END_CATCH

    EndWaitCursor();
    SetModifiedFlag(FALSE);     // back to unmodified

    if (!bSuccess)
    {
        // may be other-style DIB (load supported but not save)
        // or other problem in SaveDIB
        MessageBox(NULL, "Couldn't save DIB", NULL,
                        MB_ICONINFORMATION | MB_OK);
    }

    if (m_state == IMAGE_SIGNED_AND_VERIFIED)
        m_state = IMAGE_SIGNED_AND_SAVED;

    // Save the name of the saved file.
    m_filename = pszPathName;

    // If the user switch is set, create a "Status view" (iff it doesn't
    // already exist), and print it.
    if (m_autoprint)
    {
        CDibView *p_status_view;
        p_status_view = (CDibView*) CreateUniqueView(STATUS_VIEW);
        p_status_view->OnFilePrint();
    }
    else
        UpdateAllViews(NULL);   // If status view present, needs update

    return bSuccess;
}

void CDibDoc::ReplaceHDIB(HDIB hDIB)
{
    if (m_hOriginalDIB != NULL)
    {
        ::GlobalFree((HGLOBAL) m_hOriginalDIB);
    }
    m_hOriginalDIB = hDIB;
}

/////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// CDibDoc diagnostics

#ifdef _DEBUG
void CDibDoc::AssertValid() const
{
    CDocument::AssertValid();
}

void CDibDoc::Dump(CDumpContext& dc) const
{
    CDocument::Dump(dc);
}

#endif //_DEBUG

/////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// DumpBitmapInfoHeader()
//
// Diagnostic tool which dumps out some information about the DIB's
// header.  Only used for test/debug purposes.
/////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
void CDibDoc::DumpBitmapInfoHeader() const
{
    int                 i, cxDIB, cyDIB;
    long                num_pixels, num_colors;
    LPSTR               lpDIB;          // Pointer to BITMAPINFOHEADER
    LPBITMAPINFOHEADER  lpDIBHdr;
    LPBITMAPINFO        lpbmi;

    HDIB hOriginalDIB = GetOriginalHDIB();
    if (hOriginalDIB == NULL)
        return;


    // Lock the  DIB in memory
    lpDIB = (LPSTR) ::GlobalLock((HGLOBAL) hOriginalDIB);


    // Get ptr to the  dib header space.
    lpDIBHdr = (LPBITMAPINFOHEADER) lpDIB;

    // get pointer to BITMAPINFO (Win 3.0)
    lpbmi = (LPBITMAPINFO)lpDIB;
    RGBQUAD *bmiColors = lpbmi->bmiColors;

    cxDIB = (int) ::DIBWidth(lpDIB);    // X size of DIB
    cyDIB = (int) ::DIBHeight(lpDIB);   // Y size of DIB

    num_pixels = (long) cxDIB *  cyDIB;

    num_colors = ::DIBNumColors(lpDIB);

    if (lpDIBHdr->biCompression != 0)
    {
        TRACE("Can't cope with compressed image (compression = %d)\n",
                        lpDIBHdr->biCompression);
        ::GlobalUnlock((HGLOBAL) m_hOriginalDIB);
        return;
    }

    TRACE("BITMAPINFOHEADER contents are:\n");
    TRACE("HeaderSize = %ld, width = %d, height = %d, num_pixels = %ld\n",
        lpDIBHdr->biSize, cxDIB, cyDIB, num_pixels);
    TRACE("planes = %d, BitsPerPixel = %d\n",
        lpDIBHdr->biPlanes, lpDIBHdr->biBitCount);
    TRACE("compressionMethod = %d\n", lpDIBHdr->biCompression);
    TRACE("SizeOfBitmap = %d\n", lpDIBHdr->biSizeImage);
    TRACE("num_colors = %d\n", num_colors);
    TRACE("HorzResolution = %ld, VertResolution = %ld\n",
        lpDIBHdr->biXPelsPerMeter, lpDIBHdr->biYPelsPerMeter);
    TRACE("NumColorsUsed = %d NumSigColors = %d\n",
        lpDIBHdr->biClrUsed, lpDIBHdr->biClrImportant);

    // Dump the palette.  This is only for severe debugging situations.
    TRACE("\nThe contents of the palette:\n");
    for (i = 0; i < num_colors; i++)
    {
        TRACE("%d   %2x %2x %2x\n", i,
            (int) bmiColors->rgbRed, (int) bmiColors->rgbGreen,
            (int) bmiColors->rgbBlue);
        bmiColors++;
    }
    // We are now all done w/ the Original DIB.  Unlock it.
    ::GlobalUnlock((HGLOBAL) hOriginalDIB);

}

/////////////////////////
// Member function which
// builds a snowy image in place.
//
/////////////////////////

typedef char *HPSTR;  // huge pointer to a string NOW OBSOLETE

/////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
```

```
// MakeSnow()
//
// Creates a snowy image, and sets the member variable m_hSnowyDIB, which
// is a DIB handle to the new snowy image DIB.  The snowy image which is
// created is sized based on the parent DIB handle passed in, and it
// has all the same bitmap header and palette stuff.
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
void CDibDoc::MakeSnow(HDIB hParentDIB)
{
  int                 cxDIB, cyDIB;
  long                num_pixels, num_colors;
  DWORD               total_size, image_byte;
  LPSTR               lpDIB, lpSnowyDIB;          // Pointer to BITMAPINFOHEADER
  LPBITMAPINFOHEADER  lpSnowyDIBHdr;
  HPSTR               hpSnowyDIBBits;
  HPSTR               src_data, dest_data;        // Huge ptrs for copying the image.

  // HDIB hOriginalDIB = GetOriginalHDIB();
  if (hParentDIB == NULL)
      return;

  // Get the size of the parent DIB
  total_size = GlobalSize( (HGLOBAL) hParentDIB);

  // Create space for the snowy image (on 1st call only).
  if (m_hSnowyDIB == NULL)
  {
      m_hSnowyDIB = (HDIB) ::GlobalAlloc(GMEM_MOVEABLE | GMEM_ZEROINIT, total_size);
      if (m_hSnowyDIB == 0)
      {
          MessageBox(NULL,
                  "Insufficient memory is availble for the \"snowy image\".",
                  "Digimarc Signer Warning",
                  MB_ICONINFORMATION | MB_OK);
          return;
      }
  }

  // Lock the two DIBs in memory
  lpDIB = (LPSTR) ::GlobalLock((HGLOBAL) hParentDIB);
  lpSnowyDIB = (LPSTR) ::GlobalLock((HGLOBAL) m_hSnowyDIB);

  src_data = (char *) lpDIB;
  dest_data = (char *) lpSnowyDIB;

  // Copy the BITMAPINFOHEADER, palette, and actual image byte data byte by byte.
  for (image_byte = 0; image_byte < total_size; image_byte++)
  {
      *dest_data++ = *src_data++;
  }

  // For debug: reset the pointers.
  src_data = (char *) lpDIB;
  dest_data = (char *) lpSnowyDIB;
  if (*src_data != *dest_data)
      TRACE("DEBUG: after copy into snowy image, 1st chars aren't equal!\n");

  // We are now all done w/ the Parent DIB.  Unlock it.
  ::GlobalUnlock((HGLOBAL) hParentDIB);


  // Get ptr to the snowy dib header space.
  lpSnowyDIBHdr = (LPBITMAPINFOHEADER) lpSnowyDIB;

  hpSnowyDIBBits = ::FindDIBBits(lpSnowyDIB);

  cxDIB = (int) ::DIBWidth(lpSnowyDIB);   // X size of DIB
  cyDIB = (int) ::DIBHeight(lpSnowyDIB);  // Y size of DIB

  num_pixels = (long) cxDIB *  cyDIB;

  num_colors = ::DIBNumColors(lpSnowyDIB);

  if (lpSnowyDIBHdr->biCompression != 0)
  {
      TRACE("Can't cope with compressed image (compression = %d)\n",
                      lpSnowyDIBHdr->biCompression);
      ::GlobalUnlock((HGLOBAL) m_hSnowyDIB);
      return;
  }


    TRACE("width = %d, height = %d, num_pixels = %ld\n", cxDIB, cyDIB, num_pixels);
    TRACE("num_colors = %d\n", num_colors);

  if (m_BitsPerPixel != 8 && m_BitsPerPixel != 24)
  {
      TRACE("At this time, only build snowy image for 8 or 24 bit images\n");
      ::GlobalUnlock((HGLOBAL) m_hSnowyDIB);
      return;
  }

  if (m_BitsPerPixel == 8 || m_BitsPerPixel == 24)
  {

      CoXKey coXKey(m_pParams->GetKey(), (BITMAPINFO *) lpSnowyDIBHdr,
                  hpSnowyDIBBits);
  }

  ::GlobalUnlock((HGLOBAL) m_hSnowyDIB);
}

////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// Sign()
//
// This is the function which calls upon the core signing algorithms.
//
// WARNING: CURRENTLY THIS FUNCTION ASSUMES THAT WE ALWAYS ARE SIGNING
// THE "ORIGINAL IMAGE" DIB.  THIS MAY BE A BUG.
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// First shot at a function which calls the signer core algorithms
void CDibDoc::Sign(void)
{
  long            num_pixels, num_colors;
  DWORD           image_byte;
  HPSTR           src_data, dest_data;    // Huge ptrs for copying the image.
  float           rms;
  int             num_channels;

  HDIB hOriginalDIB = GetOriginalHDIB();
  if (hOriginalDIB == NULL)
      return;

  // Create space for the signed image DIB.
  m_hSignedDIB = (HDIB) ::GlobalAlloc(GMEM_MOVEABLE | GMEM_ZEROINIT, m_dwTotalDIBSize);
  if (m_hSignedDIB == 0)
  {
      MessageBox(NULL,
                  "Insufficient memory is availble for the signed image",
                  "Digimarc Signer Warning",
                  MB_ICONINFORMATION | MB_OK);
      return;
  }

  // Create Image objects for the images.  Note that this locks them in memory.
  Image snowyImage(m_hSnowyDIB);
  Image unsignedImage(m_hOriginalDIB);

  // This is ugly, but I have to copy the DIB header stuff into the signed DIB
  // before I can create the signedImage object.
  dest_data = (char *) ::GlobalLock( (HGLOBAL) m_hSignedDIB);


  // We want to copy the BITMAPINFO structure from the unsignd to the signed DIB
  src_data = unsignedImage.GetLpDIB();


  // Copy the BITMAPINFOHEADER and palette to the signed DIB space, byte by byte.
  for (image_byte = 0; image_byte < unsignedImage.GetSizeofHeader(); image_byte++)
  {
      *dest_data++ = *src_data++;
  }

  ::GlobalUnlock( (HGLOBAL) m_hSignedDIB);

  // Now create the signedImage object, which will lock the DIB in memory again.
  Image signedImage(m_hSignedDIB);

  // For each, create a "byte-wise" packed data array from the  DIB 4-byte packing
  snowyImage.MakePackedData(FORCE_TO_1_CHANNEL);// snowy image always 1 chan
  unsignedImage.MakePackedData();
  signedImage.MakePackedData();


  num_pixels = (long) unsignedImage.GetXDim() * unsignedImage.GetYDim();

  num_colors = unsignedImage.GetNumColors();


  if (m_BitsPerPixel != 8 && m_BitsPerPixel != 24)
  {
      TRACE("At this time, only sign 8 and 24 bit images\n");
      return;
  }

  // Create and load the luminance scaling look up table.
```

```
    float *luminance_lut = new float[256];
    ::load_luminance_lut(luminance_lut, m_pParams->GetGamma());

    // Create and load the key look up table.
    char *key_lut = new char[256];
    rms = ::load_key_lut(key_lut, m_pParams->GetGain());

    long data_length = unsignedImage.GetXDim() * unsignedImage.GetYDim();

    // Create a packed msg (will be a user input in future).
    if (m_pPackedMsg != NULL)
        delete m_pPackedMsg;
    m_pPackedMsg = new PackedMsg( (const char *) m_pParams->GetMessage());


    // Set up some arguments and call the core signer.
    int     x_dim = unsignedImage.GetXDim();
    int     y_dim = unsignedImage.GetYDim();

    if (unsignedImage.GetBitsPerPixel() == 8)
        num_channels = 1;
    else if (unsignedImage.GetBitsPerPixel() == 24)
        num_channels = 3;

    // const float lut_scale = (float)1.0;  // Later this will be user controlled.
    float *detail_lut = new float[DETAIL_TOTAL];
    ::load_detail_lut(detail_lut, m_pParams->GetLutScale());

    ::sign_8bit_single_channel_or_color(unsignedImage.GetPackedData(),
                                        data_length,
                                        x_dim,
                                        y_dim,
                                        m_pPackedMsg->getMsgBitArray(),
                                        m_pPackedMsg->getMsgBitArrayLength(),
                                        snowyImage.GetPackedData(),
                                        data_length,
                                        key_lut,
                                        luminance_lut,
                                        detail_lut,
                                        STANDARD,
                                        signedImage.GetPackedData(),
                                        num_channels,
                                        m_pParams->GetBumpSize());

    delete [] detail_lut;

    // Set the timestamp indicating when we signed this puppy.
      m_pParams->UpdateSignTime();


    delete [] luminance_lut;
    delete [] key_lut;

    // Now unpack the data in the Image object, back into the standard DIB format
    signedImage.UnpackData();

}

////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// Read()
//
// The read function is the interface to the core recognition algorithm.
// It sets up the necessary data structures needed by the core routine
// and makes the call.
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
void CDibDoc::Read(HDIB hSignedDIB, BOOL use_super_reader)
{
    long    num_pixels, num_colors;
    int     num_channels;
    int     reading_mode;

    // Create Image objects for the images.  Note that this locks them in memory.
    Image snowyImage(m_hSnowyDIB);

    Image signedImage(hSignedDIB);

    // Create a "byte-wise" packed data array from the DIB 4-byte packing
    signedImage.MakePackedData();
    snowyImage.MakePackedData(FORCE_TO_1_CHANNEL);      //Snowy images always 1 ch.
    // unsignedImage.MakePackedData();


    num_pixels = (long) signedImage.GetXDim() * signedImage.GetYDim();

    num_colors = signedImage.GetNumColors();


    if (m_BitsPerPixel != 8 && m_BitsPerPixel != 24)
    {
        TRACE("At this time, only recognize 8 and 24 bit images\n");
        return;
    }


    // Create and load the luminance scaling look up table.
    float *luminance_lut = new float[256];
    ::load_luminance_lut(luminance_lut, m_pParams->GetGamma());

    // Create and load the key look up table.
    char *key_lut = new char[256];
    ::load_key_lut(key_lut, m_pParams->GetGain());

    // Create and load the detail look up table.
    float *detail_lut = new float[DETAIL_TOTAL];
    //const float lut_scale = (float)1.0;   // Later this will be user controlled.
    ::load_detail_lut(detail_lut, m_pParams->GetLutScale());

    // Determine which bit array to use for the reader's "crude metric"
    // computation.  If we have just signed this image, then use the
    // true message bit array.  Otherwise, we are trying to read
    // without knowing the the true message, and use the estimated
    // message for computation of the metric.
    unsigned char *referenceBitArray;
    if (m_state == IMAGE_SIGNED || m_state == IMAGE_SIGNED_AND_VERIFIED ||
        m_state == IMAGE_SIGNED_AND_SAVED)
        referenceBitArray = m_pPackedMsg->getMsgBitArray();
    else
        referenceBitArray = m_pPackedMsg->getReaderBitArray();

    long data_length = signedImage.GetXDim() * signedImage.GetYDim();
    long    x_offset = 0;
    long    y_offset = 0;
    int     x_dim = signedImage.GetXDim();
    int     y_dim = signedImage.GetYDim();


    if (signedImage.GetBitsPerPixel() == 8)
        num_channels = 1;
    else if (signedImage.GetBitsPerPixel() == 24)
        num_channels = 3;

    // See if we should use the super reader.
    if (use_super_reader)
        reading_mode = 1;
    else
        reading_mode = 0;
    // Call the core recognizer
    ::read_8bit_single_channel_or_color(
                                signedImage.GetPackedData(),
                                x_dim,
                                y_dim,
                                x_offset,
                                y_offset,
                                x_dim,      // segment is full image.
                                y_dim,
                                m_pPackedMsg->getMsgBitArrayLength(),
                                snowyImage.GetPackedData(),
                                data_length,
                                key_lut,
                                luminance_lut,
                                detail_lut,
                                NULL,   // No thumbnail at this time
                                //unsignedImage.GetPackedData(),
                                NULL,       // Don't pass original data now
                                 (const unsigned char *) referenceBitArray,
                                &m_crude_metric,
                                &m_range,
                                m_pPackedMsg->getReaderBitArray(),
                                num_channels,
                                reading_mode,
                                m_pParams->GetBumpSize());

    // Convert the recovered message bits back to an ASCII string.
    m_pPackedMsg->BitsToString();

    TRACE ("The recognizer detected the following string: %s\n",
            m_pPackedMsg->getRecoveredAsciiMsg());


    delete [] luminance_lut;
    delete [].key_lut;
    delete [] detail_lut;

}
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// CDibDoc commands
```

```
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// OnSettingsSigner()
//
// This function is invoked when the user selects the Settings-->
// Signer Controls... menu item.  It creates a Signer parameters
// dialog object and presents it to the user as a modal dialog.
// If the user presses OK, we then gather the new parameter values
// and use them to sign the image.  Finally, a new view and window
// are created to display the signed image, if no such view already
// exists.
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
void CDibDoc::OnSettingsSigner()
{
  ParmsDlg    dlg;
  CRect       rect;
  unsigned    old_key;
  BOOL        new_user_key = FALSE;


  // Check to see if we are in a legal state for signing.
  if (m_state == NO_IMAGE)
  {
      MessageBox(NULL,
                 "An 8 or 24 bit image must be loaded before using the Signer.",
                 "Digimarc Signer Warning",
                 MB_ICONINFORMATION | MB_OK);
      return;
  }
  // int  scroll_pos

  // Initialize the dialog data.
  dlg.m_message = m_pParams->GetMessage();
  dlg.m_gain_from_edit_box = m_pParams->GetGain();
  // dlg.m_gamma = m_pParams->GetGamma();              gamma no longer user cntrl
  dlg.m_key = m_pParams->GetKey();
  old_key = m_pParams->GetKey();
  dlg.m_bump_size = m_pParams->GetBumpSize();
  dlg.m_detail_lut_scale = m_pParams->GetLutScale();

  // Get the coordinates for the scroll bar object window.
  // dlg.m_gain.GetWindowRect(&rect);

  // Try to "create" the scroll bar.
  // dlg.m_gain.Create(WS_CHILD, CRect(10, 50, 200, 20), &dlg, IDC_GAIN);

  // Invoke the dialog box
  if (dlg.DoModal() == IDOK)
  {
      // retrieve the dialog data
      m_pParams->SetMessage(dlg.m_message);

      if (dlg.m_key != old_key)
      {
          m_pParams->SetKey(dlg.m_key);
          new_user_key = TRUE;
      }

      m_pParams->SetGain(dlg.m_gain_from_edit_box);

      m_pParams->SetBumpSize(dlg.m_bump_size);

      m_pParams->SetLutScale(dlg.m_detail_lut_scale);

      // m_pParams->SetGamma(dlg.m_gamma);       // gamma no longer user cntrl

      // scroll_pos = dlg.m_gain.GetScrollPos();

      // TRACE("Scrollbar position: %d\n", scroll_pos);

      // This is going to take awhile
      BeginWaitCursor();


      // NOTE: AT THIS POINT SHOULD DETERMINE WHAT IMAGE IS IN THE
      // ACTIVE VIEW, AND IF IT CONTAINS A BITMAP SIGN THAT IMAGE.
      // SEE OnSettingsReader(), which uses the correct logic.
      // Then, call MakeSnow(hImageToSignDIB) and Sign(hImageToSignDIB)

      // If the user seed has changed, or if we haven't yet created
      // a coextensive key, create a snowy image.
      if (new_user_key || m_hSnowyDIB == NULL)
          MakeSnow(m_hOriginalDIB);

      // Use the new settings, and sign the image.
      Sign();

      m_state = IMAGE_SIGNED;

      if (((CDibLookApp *)AfxGetApp())->m_autoread)
      {
          // Run the reader again to see if we recover message.
          Read(m_hSignedDIB, FALSE);

          m_state = IMAGE_SIGNED_AND_VERIFIED;
      }

      // Now see if a "signed image" view exists.  If not, create it.
      CreateUniqueView(SIGNED_VIEW);

      // Now see if a "status image" view exists.  If not, create it.
      CDibView *p_statusView;
      p_statusView = (CDibView *) CreateUniqueView(STATUS_VIEW);

      EndWaitCursor();

      // Refresh all of the views  (Don't actually need to refresh Original one)
      p_statusView->DoResize();
      UpdateAllViews(NULL);

      // Some debug stuff related to checksums.
      TRACE("Signer checksum: %x\n", (int) m_pPackedMsg->GetSignerChecksum());
      TRACE("Read checksum: %x\n", (int) m_pPackedMsg->GetReaderChecksum());
      TRACE("Reader computed checksum: %x\n",
              (int) m_pPackedMsg->GetComputedReaderChecksum());
  }
}

////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// CreateUniqueView()
//
// This function creates a new view of the indicated type, if and
// only if one does not already exist.  It returns a pointer to
// the new view, if a new one is created, or a pointer to the
// pre-existing view of the specified type if one already exists.
// The "view type" argument is one of the view types from SignView.h,
// i.e. SIGNED_VIEW, ORIGINAL_VIEW, STATUS_VIEW, ...
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
CView* CDibDoc::CreateUniqueView(int view_type)
{
    BOOL view_found = FALSE;
    POSITION pos = GetFirstViewPosition();
    CView* pView;
    while (pos != NULL)
    {
        pView = GetNextView( pos );

        // If we find it, we return the pointer and we're done.
        if ( ((CDibView*)pView)->GetViewType() == view_type)
            return pView;
    }

    // The desired type of view doesn't exist, so we create it.

    CMainFrame *mainFrame = (CMainFrame *) AfxGetApp()->m_pMainWnd;
    mainFrame->MyOnWindowNew();


    // Now find the newly created view (last in list) and set its type.
    pos = GetFirstViewPosition();
    while (pos != NULL)
        pView = GetNextView(pos);

    ((CDibView*)pView)->SetViewType(view_type);

    return(pView);
}


////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// ChangeViewType()
//
// This function finds the view of the "old_type", and changes its
// type to "new_type".  If successful, it returns a pointer to
// the newly changed view.  If not, returns NULL.
// The "view_type" arguments are from the view types in SignView.h,
// i.e. SIGNED_VIEW, ORIGINAL_VIEW, STATUS_VIEW, ALIGNED_VIEW, ...
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
CView* CDibDoc::ChangeViewType(int old_type, int new_type)
{
    BOOL view_found = FALSE;
    POSITION pos = GetFirstViewPosition();
    CView* pView;
    while (pos != NULL)
    {
        pView = GetNextView( pos );

        // If we find it, change its type we return the pointer and we're done.
        if ( ((CDibView*)pView)->GetViewType() == old_type)
        {
```

```
            ((CDibView*)pView)->SetViewType(new_type);
            return pView;
        }
    }

    // We get here only if we failed to find a view of *old_type*
    return NULL;
}


//////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// OnSettingsAutoprint()
//
// When the user toggles the "Auto-print Report" item in
// the Options menu, this function is invoked.  It simply
// toggles the corresponding member variable.
//////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
void CDibDoc::OnSettingsAutoprint()
{
    if (m_autoprint == TRUE)
        m_autoprint = FALSE;
    else
        m_autoprint = TRUE;
}

//////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// OnUpdateSettingsAutoprint()
//
// The framework calls this function whenever it is about
// to dislay the pulldown menu containing the Autoprint
// Report option.  Based on our internal state variable
// m_autoprint, we set or clear the check mark next to
// the menu item using the pCmdUI->SetCheck() function.
//////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
void CDibDoc::OnUpdateSettingsAutoprint(CCmdUI* pCmdUI)
{
    // Set or clear the check mark in the menu
    if (m_autoprint == TRUE)
        pCmdUI->SetCheck(TRUE);
    else
        pCmdUI->SetCheck(FALSE);

}

//////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// OnSettingsReader()
//
// Invoked when the user selects the Controls-->Reader...
// menu option.  Presents a ReadParmsDlg dialog object, and
// deals with the operators inputs.  On OK, the Read() function
// is called to use the current parameters and run the recog-
// nition core algorithms to try to detect an embedded
// digimarc message.
//////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
void CDibDoc::OnSettingsReader()
{
    ReadDlg     dlg;
    CRect       rect;
    unsigned    old_key;
    BOOL        new_user_key = FALSE;
    int         view_type;
    HDIB        hImageToReadDIB;

    // Check to see if we are in a legal state for reading.
    if (m_state == NO_IMAGE)
    {
        MessageBox(NULL,
                   "An 8 or 24 bit image must be loaded before using the Reader.",
                   "Digimarc Signer Warning",
                   MB_ICONINFORMATION | MB_OK);
        return;
    }

    // Determine the type of the active window
    view_type = GetActiveViewType();

    // If active window is not acceptable for reading, warn user & return
    if (view_type != ORIGINAL_VIEW &&
        view_type != SIGNED_VIEW &&
        view_type != ALIGNED_VIEW)
    {
        MessageBox(NULL,
                   "The active window must contain an image to be read.",
                   "Warning",
                   MB_ICONINFORMATION | MB_OK);
        return;
    }

    // Set pointer to the image which is to be read.
    if (view_type == ORIGINAL_VIEW)
        hImageToReadDIB = m_hOriginalDIB;
    else if (view_type == SIGNED_VIEW)
        hImageToReadDIB = m_hSignedDIB;
    else if (view_type == ALIGNED_VIEW)
        hImageToReadDIB = m_pAlignedImage->GetHDIB();
    else
    {
        MessageBox(NULL, "Bug in OnSettingsReader!", "Error", MB_OK);
        return;
    }

    // Initialize the dialog data
    dlg.m_user_key = m_pParams->GetKey();
    old_key = m_pParams->GetKey();
    dlg.m_msg_length = m_pParams->GetMessage().GetLength();
    dlg.m_gain = m_pParams->GetGain();
    dlg.m_bump_size = m_pParams->GetBumpSize();
    dlg.m_detail_lut_scale = m_pParams->GetLutScale();
    // dlg.m_use_super_reader = m_pParams->GetSuperReaderFlag();


    // Invoke the dialog box
    if (dlg.DoModal() == IDOK)
    {
        m_pParams->SetGain(dlg.m_gain);
        m_pParams->SetBumpSize(dlg.m_bump_size);
        m_pParams->SetLutScale(dlg.m_detail_lut_scale);
        // m_pParams->SetSuperReaderFlag(dlg.m_use_super_reader);

        // If signer has not yet been used, or length changes, need a msg.
        if (m_pParams->GetMessage().GetLength() != (int) dlg.m_msg_length)
        {
            // Create a dummy msg of all x's.
            CString dummy_msg = CString('x', dlg.m_msg_length);
            m_pParams->SetMessage(dummy_msg);
        }

        // Create a PackedMsg object w/ our dummy msg.
        if (m_pPackedMsg != NULL)
            delete m_pPackedMsg;
        m_pPackedMsg = new PackedMsg( (const char *) m_pParams->GetMessage());

        if (dlg.m_user_key != old_key)
        {
            m_pParams->SetKey(dlg.m_user_key);
            new_user_key = TRUE;
        }

        // This is going to take awhile
        BeginWaitCursor();

        // If the user seed has changed, or if we haven't yet created
        // a coextensive key, create a snowy image.
        if (new_user_key || m_hSnowyDIB == NULL)
            MakeSnow(hImageToReadDIB);

        // Run the reader and attempt to recover message, and compute metrics.
        Read(hImageToReadDIB, m_pParams->GetSuperReaderFlag());

        // Make the state transition: depends on which image was read.
        if (view_type == ORIGINAL_VIEW || view_type == ALIGNED_VIEW)
            m_state = SUSPECT_READ;
        else if (view_type == SIGNED_VIEW)
        {
            if (m_state != IMAGE_SIGNED_AND_SAVED)
                m_state = IMAGE_SIGNED_AND_VERIFIED;
        }

        // KLUDGE for debug.  Need the signer timestamp set.
//  WHY? 11/24
//      m_pParams->UpdateSignTime();

        // Now see if a "status image" view exists.  If not, create it.
        CDibView *p_statusView;
        p_statusView = (CDibView *) CreateUniqueView(STATUS_VIEW);

        EndWaitCursor();

        // Refresh all of the views  (Don't actually need to refresh Original one)
        p_statusView->DoResize();
        UpdateAllViews(NULL);

        // See if the checksum read and the checksum computed from the
        // read message string agree.  If not, warn user.
        if (m_pPackedMsg->GetReaderChecksum() !=
            m_pPackedMsg->GetComputedReaderChecksum())
        {
            MessageBox(NULL,
                "The embedded checksum didn't match the computed checksum.",
                "Warning", MB_OK);
```

```
        }
    }
}

////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// GetActiveViewType()
//
// Find the active view, determine its type, and return
// it to the caller.  The type is one of those listed
// in the DibView.h file.
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
int CDibDoc::GetActiveViewType(void)
{
  BOOL view_found = FALSE;
  POSITION pos = GetFirstViewPosition();
  CView* pView;
  while (pos != NULL)
  {
      pView = GetNextView( pos );

      // If we find it, we return the pointer and we're done.
      if ( ((CDibView*)pView)->IsViewActive() == TRUE)
          return ((CDibView*)pView)->GetViewType();
  }

  // We can get here when other apps are running and Windows sends message
  // resulting in CDibDoc::OnUpdateFileSaveAs() being called.
  // MessageBox(NULL, "Error in GetActiveViewType!", "Error", MB_OK);
  return(UNKNOWN_VIEW);
}


////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// GetActvieView()
//
// Return a pointer to the active view (i.e., a CDibView* ), or NULL
// if something goes wrong.
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
CDibView * CDibDoc::GetActiveView(void)
{
  BOOL view_found = FALSE;
  POSITION pos = GetFirstViewPosition();
  CView* pView;
  while (pos != NULL)
  {
      pView = GetNextView( pos );

      // If we find it, we return the pointer and we're done.
      if ( ((CDibView*)pView)->IsViewActive() == TRUE)
          return (CDibView*)pView;
  }

  // We can get here when other apps are running and Windows sends message
  // resulting in CDibDoc::OnUpdateFileSaveAs() being called.
  // MessageBox(NULL, "Error in GetActiveViewType!", "Error", MB_OK);
  return(NULL);
}


////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// OnSettingsAutoread()
//
// When the user toggles the "Auto-read after Signing" item in
// the Options menu, this function is invoked.  It simply
// toggles the corresponding member variable.
//
// We currently also toggle the application level variable,
// so that the settings are global to all docs.
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
void CDibDoc::OnSettingsAutoread()
{
  if (m_autoread == TRUE)
  {
      m_autoread = FALSE;
      ((CDibLookApp *)AfxGetApp())->m_autoread = FALSE;
  }
  else
  {
      m_autoread = TRUE;
      ((CDibLookApp *)AfxGetApp())->m_autoread = TRUE;
  }
}

////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// OnUpdateSettingsAutoread()
//
// The framework calls this function whenever it is about
// to dislay the pulldown menu containing the Autoread
// option.  Based on our internal state variable
// m_autoread, we set or clear the check mark next to
// the menu item using the pCmdUI->SetCheck() function.
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
void CDibDoc::OnUpdateSettingsAutoread(CCmdUI* pCmdUI)
{
    // Set or clear the check mark in the menu
    if (((CDibLookApp *)AfxGetApp())->m_autoread == TRUE)
        pCmdUI->SetCheck(TRUE);
    else
        pCmdUI->SetCheck(FALSE);

}

////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// OnSettingsAlign()
//
// This function is called when the user selects the "Align" menu option.
// A CFileDialog object is created and used in order for the operator
// to specify the name of the "Reference Image" (a signed or unsigned
// original image used as the template).
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
void CDibDoc::OnSettingsAlign()
{
    CString refname;
    BOOL success_flag;

    // Create a filter for the types of files the file dialog will offer
    char szFilter[] =
        "Windows Bit Map Files (*.bmp)|*.bmp|Device Independent Bitmaps (*.dib)|*.dib|"
        "All Files (*.*)|*.*||";

    // Construct a file dialog
    CFileDialog     fileDlg(TRUE,       // its a file open (not save) dialog
                    "*.BMP",
                    NULL,
                    OFN_HIDEREADONLY | OFN_OVERWRITEPROMPT,
                    szFilter);

    // Over-ride the default title in the file dialog window
    fileDlg.m_ofn.lpstrTitle = "Select a template file to be used for alignment";

    // Display the file dialog
    if (fileDlg.DoModal() == IDOK)
    {
        // Get the name of the reference image file.
        refname = fileDlg.GetPathName();

        BeginWaitCursor();

        // Create an Image object for the reference image.
        // (If one already exists, delete it first).
        if (m_pRefImage != NULL)
            delete m_pRefImage;
        m_pRefImage = new Image(refname);

        if (m_pRefImage->GetFileOK == FALSE) // bail out if something went wrong
            return;

        // Display the reference image
//      CreateUniqueView(REF_VIEW);

//      UpdateAllViews(NULL);

        TRACE("Call the Align() function (this is a test of trace output.)\n");

        // Do the actual alignment and change update the state description.
        success_flag = Align_it();

        if (success_flag)
        {
            m_state = SUSPECT_ALIGNED;

            // Now, the template image object has had its packed data array replaced
            // by the aligned, co-extensive image.  Need to move this packed data
            // into the DIB array for display (and possible file saving) purposes.
            m_pRefImage->UnpackData();

            // We now call the image the Aligned image, not reference
            m_pAlignedImage = m_pRefImage;
            m_pRefImage = NULL;

            CreateUniqueView(ALIGNED_VIEW);

            // Create a status view, if it doesn't already exist.
            CDibView *p_statusView;
            p_statusView = (CDibView *) CreateUniqueView(STATUS_VIEW);

            p_statusView->DoResize();

            UpdateAllViews(NULL);
```

```
        }

        EndWaitCursor();

    }
}

////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// Align_it()
//
// This function is responsible for carrying out the alignment operation,
// by calling upon Geoff's core algorithms.  It is assumed that on entry
//      1) m_hOriginalDIB is DIB of the suspect image, already loaded.
//      2) m_pRefImage points to a Image object with the template (or
//         reference) image.
//
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
BOOL CDibDoc::Align_it(void)
{
  int num_channels;

  // Create an image object for the supect image.
  Image suspectImage(m_hOriginalDIB);


  // Currently we require that the reference and suspect are of same type
  // (i.e., both color or B&W).
  if (suspectImage.GetBitsPerPixel() != m_pRefImage->GetBitsPerPixel())
  {
      MessageBox(NULL,
                 "The suspect and reference images must both be color or B&W",
                 "Warning",
                 MB_ICONINFORMATION | MB_OK);
      return(FALSE);
  }

  // Construct Align object.
  if (m_pAlign != NULL)
      delete m_pAlign;

  m_pAlign = new Align;

  // Create the "byte-wise" packed data arrays from the DIB 4-byte packing
  suspectImage.MakePackedData();
  m_pRefImage->MakePackedData();

  if (suspectImage.GetBitsPerPixel() == 8)
      num_channels = 1;             // B&W image
  else if (suspectImage.GetBitsPerPixel() == 24)
      num_channels = 3;             // Color image


  // Call the core algorithm to do the alignment.
  m_pAlign->direct_registration(m_pRefImage->GetPackedData(),
                                m_pRefImage->GetXDim(),
                                m_pRefImage->GetYDim(),
                                suspectImage.GetPackedData(),
                                suspectImage.GetXDim(),
                                suspectImage.GetYDim(),
                                num_channels);

  return(TRUE);
}


////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// OnUpdateFileSaveAs()
//
// When the File pulldown menu is selected, this function is called
// upon to determine whether the "Save As..." menu item should be
// enabled.  It determines the type of the current view, and if it
// is of a type for which we currently allow file saves, the menu
// item is enabled.
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
void CDibDoc::OnUpdateFileSaveAs(CCmdUI* pCmdUI)
{
  int view_type;

  // Determine the type of the current view.
  view_type = GetActiveViewType();

  // If the active view contains an image, we know how to save it.
  if (view_type == ORIGINAL_VIEW ||
      view_type == SIGNED_VIEW ||
      view_type == ALIGNED_VIEW ||
      view_type == STATUS_VIEW)
  {
      pCmdUI->Enable(TRUE);
  }
  else
      pCmdUI->Enable(FALSE);
}
```

SIGNDOC.H

```
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// FILE: SignDoc.h
//
// DESCRIPTION:
// Interface file for the CDibDoc class.  This defines the document class
// for the Signer.  Under the Microsoft Foundation Class (MFC) architecture,
// the Document/View model is the preferred method.  This header file
// defines our additions to the generic Document class created by the
// Visual C++ wizards.
//
// Copyright (C) 1996 Digimarc Corporation, all rights reserved.
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////

#include "dibapi.h"
#include "packmsg.h"
#include "params.h"
#include "Image.h"
#include "Align.h"

//#include "signview.h"

// Define the possible states...
#define NO_IMAGE                0
#define IMAGE_LOADED            1
#define IMAGE_SIGNED            2
#define IMAGE_SIGNED_AND_VERIFIED 3
#define SUSPECT_READ            4
#define IMAGE_SIGNED_AND_SAVED  5
#define SUSPECT_ALIGNED         6

#define FORCE_TO_1_CHANNEL TRUE     // For clarity when packing rgb images to 1 chan.


class CDibView;

class CDibDoc : public CDocument
{
protected: // create from serialization only
    CDibDoc();
    DECLARE_DYNCREATE(CDibDoc)

// Attributes
public:
    // HDIB GetHDIB() const
    // { return m_hDIB; }

    HDIB GetSignedHDIB() const
        { return m_hSignedDIB; }
    HDIB GetOriginalHDIB() const
        { return m_hOriginalDIB; }
    HDIB GetSnowyHDIB() const
        { return m_hSnowyDIB; }
    HDIB GetRefHDIB() const
        { return m_pRefImage->GetHDIB(); }
    HDIB GetAlignedHDIB() const
        { return m_pAlignedImage->GetHDIB(); }

    CPalette* GetDocPalette() const
        { return m_palDIB; }
    CSize GetDocSize() const
        { return m_sizeDoc; }

    PackedMsg *GetPackedMsg() const
        { return m_pPackedMsg; }

    SignerParams *GetSignerParams() const
        { return m_pParams; }

    int GetState() const {return m_state;}

    const CString& GetFilename() const {return m_filename;}

    float GetMetric() const {return m_crude_metric;}
    float GetRange() const {return m_range;}

    // Accessors so view objects can get alignment results.
    const AlignStatus GetAlignStatus(void) const {return m_pAlign->GetAlignStatus();}


// Operations
public:
    void ReplaceHDIB(HDIB hDIB);
```

```
  void InitDIBData();

// Implementation
protected:
  virtual ~CDibDoc();

  virtual BOOL OnSaveDocument(const char* pszPathName);
  virtual BOOL OnOpenDocument(const char* pszPathName);

  //void OnEditSettings();

private:
  void MangleDIB(void);
  void CDibDoc::DumpBitmapInfoHeader() const;
  void MakeSnow(HDIB hParentDIB);
  void Sign(void);
  void Read(HDIB hSignedDIB, BOOL use_super_reader);
  BOOL Align_it(void);
  CView* CreateUniqueView(int view_type);
  CView* ChangeViewType(int old_type, int new_type);
  int GetActiveViewType(void);

  CDibView *GetActiveView(void);

  int m_state;
  CString m_filename;

  float m_crude_metric;
  float m_range;

  Image *m_pRefImage;
  Image *m_pAlignedImage;

  Align *m_pAlign;

protected:
  // HDIB m_hDIB;         // Obsolete
  CPalette* m_palDIB;
  CSize m_sizeDoc;
  int m_BitsPerPixel;

  CView *m_pSignedView;

  // Ptr to the initially loaded image, unmodified by signing.
  HDIB m_hOriginalDIB;

  // Add additional DIB handles for the snowy image and signed image.
  HDIB m_hSnowyDIB;
  HDIB m_hSignedDIB;


  // Need to know total space needed for these guys.
  DWORD m_dwTotalDIBSize;

  // Pointer to parameters object.
  SignerParams *m_pParams;

  PackedMsg *m_pPackedMsg;

  BOOL m_autoprint;
  BOOL m_autoread;


#ifdef _DEBUG
  virtual void AssertValid() const;
  virtual void Dump(CDumpContext& dc) const;
#endif
protected:
  virtual BOOL    OnNewDocument();

// Generated message map functions
protected:
  //{{AFX_MSG(CDibDoc)
  afx_msg void OnSettingsSigner();
  afx_msg void OnSettingsAutoprint();
  afx_msg void OnUpdateSettingsAutoprint(CCmdUI* pCmdUI);
  afx_msg void OnSettingsReader();
  afx_msg void OnSettingsAutoread();
  afx_msg void OnUpdateSettingsAutoread(CCmdUI* pCmdUI);
  afx_msg void OnSettingsAlign();
  afx_msg void OnUpdateFileSaveAs(CCmdUI* pCmdUI);
  //}}AFX_MSG
  DECLARE_MESSAGE_MAP()
};

/////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
```


SIGNER.CPP

```
// signer.cpp : Defines the class behaviors for the application.
//


#include "stdafx.h"
#include "signer.h"

#include "mainfrm.h"
#include "signdoc.h"
#include "signview.h"

#include "mychildw.h"

// #include "AFXPRIV.H"

#ifdef _DEBUG
#undef THIS_FILE
static char BASED_CODE THIS_FILE[] = __FILE__;
#endif

char *global_cmd_line_args;
/////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// CDibLookApp

BEGIN_MESSAGE_MAP(CDibLookApp, CWinApp)
    //{{AFX_MSG_MAP(CDibLookApp)
    ON_COMMAND(ID_APP_ABOUT, OnAppAbout)
    //}}AFX_MSG_MAP
    // Standard file based document commands
    ON_COMMAND(ID_FILE_NEW, CWinApp::OnFileNew)
    ON_COMMAND(ID_FILE_OPEN, CWinApp::OnFileOpen)
    // Standard print setup command
    ON_COMMAND(ID_FILE_PRINT_SETUP, CWinApp::OnFilePrintSetup)
END_MESSAGE_MAP()

/////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// CDibLookApp construction
// Place all significant initialization in InitInstance

CDibLookApp::CDibLookApp()
{
    m_lpParams = NULL;
    m_autoread = FALSE;
}

CDibLookApp::~CDibLookApp()
{
    if (m_lpParams != NULL)
        delete m_lpParams;
}


/////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// The one and only CDibLookApp object

CDibLookApp NEAR theApp;

/////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// CDibLookApp initialization

BOOL CDibLookApp::InitInstance()
{
    // Standard initialization
    // If you are not using these features and wish to reduce the size
    // of your final executable, you should remove the following initialization
    SetDialogBkColor();     // set dialog background color
    LoadStdProfileSettings();  // Load standard INI file options (including MRU)

    // Register document templates which serve as connection between
    //  documents and views.  Views are contained in the specified view

    AddDocTemplate(new CMultiDocTemplate(IDR_DIBTYPE,
            RUNTIME_CLASS(CDibDoc),
            RUNTIME_CLASS(CMyChildWnd),        // I replace CMDIChildWnd
            RUNTIME_CLASS(CDibView)));

    // create main MDI Frame window
    CMainFrame* pMainFrame = new CMainFrame;
    if (!pMainFrame->LoadFrame(IDR_MAINFRAME))
        return FALSE;
    pMainFrame->ShowWindow(m_nCmdShow);
    pMainFrame->UpdateWindow();
    m_pMainWnd = pMainFrame;

    // enable file manager drag/drop and DDE Execute open
    m_pMainWnd->DragAcceptFiles();
    EnableShellOpen();
    RegisterShellFileTypes();
```

```
    // As a test, save a global copy of command line args
    // global_cmd_line_args = m_lpCmdLine;
    m_lpParams = new SignerParams(m_lpCmdLine);

  // DEBUG: display the command line before we parse it.
  // AfxMessageBox(m_lpCmdLine);

  // simple command line parsing
  if (m_lpParams->GetInputFilename() == NULL)
  {
      // create a new (empty) document
      // OnFileNew();
  }
  else if ((m_lpCmdLine[0] == '-' || m_lpCmdLine[0] == '/') &&
      (m_lpCmdLine[1] == 'e' || m_lpCmdLine[1] == 'E'))
  {
      // program launched embedded - wait for DDE or OLE open
  }
  else
  {
      // open an existing document
      OpenDocumentFile(m_lpParams->GetInputFilename());
  }

  // Try adding another window.
    //pMainFrame->OnWindowNew();  fails: this is a protected member.
    // pMainFrame->SendMessage(ID_WINDOW_NEW);
    //pMainFrame->MyOnWindowNewTest();

  return TRUE;
}

/////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// CAboutDlg dialog used for App About

class CAboutDlg : public CDialog
{
public:
  CAboutDlg() : CDialog(CAboutDlg::IDD)
      {
          //{{AFX_DATA_INIT(CAboutDlg)
          //}}AFX_DATA_INIT
      }

// Dialog Data
  //{{AFX_DATA(CAboutDlg)
      enum { IDD = IDD_ABOUTBOX };
  //}}AFX_DATA

// Implementation
protected:
  virtual void DoDataExchange(CDataExchange* pDX);    // DDX/DDV support
  //{{AFX_MSG(CAboutDlg)
      // No message handlers
  //}}AFX_MSG
  DECLARE_MESSAGE_MAP()
};

void CAboutDlg::DoDataExchange(CDataExchange* pDX)
{
  CDialog::DoDataExchange(pDX);
  //{{AFX_DATA_MAP(CAboutDlg)
  //}}AFX_DATA_MAP
}

BEGIN_MESSAGE_MAP(CAboutDlg, CDialog)
  //{{AFX_MSG_MAP(CAboutDlg)
      // No message handlers
  //}}AFX_MSG_MAP
END_MESSAGE_MAP()

// App command to run the dialog
void CDibLookApp::OnAppAbout()
{
  CAboutDlg aboutDlg;
  aboutDlg.DoModal();
}

/////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// CDibLookApp commands
```

SIGNER.H

```
// signer.h : main header file for the SIGNER application
//

#ifndef __AFXWIN_H__
    #error include 'stdafx.h' before including this file for PCH
#endif

#include "resource.h"       // main symbols

#include "params.h"

#define WM_DOREALIZE    (WM_USER + 0)

/////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// CDibLookApp:
// See diblook.cpp for the implementation of this class
//

class CDibLookApp : public CWinApp
{
public:
    CDibLookApp();
    ~CDibLookApp();

    // Create a command line parameter object.
    SignerParams *m_lpParams;
    SignerParams *getParams(void) {return m_lpParams;}

    BOOL m_autoread;

// Overrides
    virtual BOOL InitInstance();

// Implementation

    //{{AFX_MSG(CDibLookApp)
    afx_msg void OnAppAbout();
    //}}AFX_MSG
    DECLARE_MESSAGE_MAP()
};

/////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
```

SIGNER.RC

```
//Microsoft Developer Studio generated resource script.
//
#include "resource.h"

#define APSTUDIO_READONLY_SYMBOLS
/////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
//
// Generated from the TEXTINCLUDE 2 resource.
//
#include "afxres.h"

/////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
#undef APSTUDIO_READONLY_SYMBOLS

/////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// English (U.S.) resources

#if !defined(AFX_RESOURCE_DLL) || defined(AFX_TARG_ENU)
#ifdef _WIN32
LANGUAGE LANG_ENGLISH, SUBLANG_ENGLISH_US
#pragma code_page(1252)
#endif //_WIN32

#ifdef APSTUDIO_INVOKED
/////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
//
// TEXTINCLUDE
//

1 TEXTINCLUDE DISCARDABLE
BEGIN
    "resource.h\0"
END

2 TEXTINCLUDE DISCARDABLE
BEGIN
    "#include ""afxres.h""\r\n"
    "\0"
END

3 TEXTINCLUDE DISCARDABLE
BEGIN
    "#include ""afxres.rc""\r\n"
    "#include ""afxprint.rc""\r\n"
```

```
    "\0"
END

#endif    // APSTUDIO_INVOKED


////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
//
// Icon
//

// Icon with lowest ID value placed first to ensure application icon
// remains consistent on all systems.
IDR_MAINFRAME           ICON    DISCARDABLE     "RES\\DISLOGX.ICO"
IDR_DISTYPE             ICON    DISCARDABLE     "RES\\DISDOC.ICO"

////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
//
// Bitmap
//

IDR_MAINFRAME           BITMAP  MOVEABLE PURE   "RES\\TOOLBAR.BMP"

////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
//
// Menu
//

IDR_MAINFRAME MENU PRELOAD DISCARDABLE
BEGIN
    POPUP "&File"
    BEGIN
        MENUITEM "&New\tCtrl+N",                ID_FILE_NEW
        MENUITEM "&Open...\tCtrl+O",            ID_FILE_OPEN
        MENUITEM SEPARATOR
        MENUITEM "P&rint Setup...",             ID_FILE_PRINT_SETUP
        MENUITEM SEPARATOR
        MENUITEM "Recent File",                 ID_FILE_MRU_FILE1, GRAYED
        MENUITEM SEPARATOR
        MENUITEM "E&xit",                       ID_APP_EXIT
    END
    POPUP "&View"
    BEGIN
        MENUITEM "&Toolbar",                    ID_VIEW_TOOLBAR
        MENUITEM "&Status Bar",                 ID_VIEW_STATUS_BAR
    END
    POPUP "&Help"
    BEGIN
        MENUITEM "&About SIGNER...",            ID_APP_ABOUT
    END
END

IDR_DISTYPE MENU PRELOAD DISCARDABLE
BEGIN
    POPUP "&File"
    BEGIN
        MENUITEM "&New\tCtrl+N",                ID_FILE_NEW
        MENUITEM "&Open...\tCtrl+O",            ID_FILE_OPEN
        MENUITEM "&Close",                      ID_FILE_CLOSE
        MENUITEM "&Save &As...",                ID_FILE_SAVE_AS
        MENUITEM SEPARATOR
        MENUITEM "&Print...\tCtrl+P",           ID_FILE_PRINT
        MENUITEM "&Print Preview",              ID_FILE_PRINT_PREVIEW
        MENUITEM "P&rint Setup...",             ID_FILE_PRINT_SETUP
        MENUITEM SEPARATOR
        MENUITEM "&Recent File",                ID_FILE_MRU_FILE1, GRAYED
        MENUITEM SEPARATOR
        MENUITEM "E&xit",                       ID_APP_EXIT
    END
    POPUP "&Edit"
    BEGIN
        MENUITEM "&Undo\tCtrl+Z",               ID_EDIT_UNDO
        MENUITEM SEPARATOR
        MENUITEM "Cu&t\tCtrl+X",                ID_EDIT_CUT
        MENUITEM "&Copy\tCtrl+C",               ID_EDIT_COPY
        MENUITEM "&Paste\tCtrl+V",              ID_EDIT_PASTE
    END
    POPUP "&Actions"
    BEGIN
        MENUITEM "&Sign...",                    ID_SETTINGS_SIGNER
        MENUITEM "&Align...",                   ID_SETTINGS_ALIGN
        MENUITEM "&Read...",                    ID_SETTINGS_READER
    END
    POPUP "&Window"
    BEGIN
        MENUITEM "&New Window",                 ID_WINDOW_NEW
        MENUITEM "&Cascade",                    ID_WINDOW_CASCADE
        MENUITEM "&Tile",                       ID_WINDOW_TILE_HORZ
        MENUITEM "&Arrange Icons",              ID_WINDOW_ARRANGE
    END
    POPUP "&View"
    BEGIN
        MENUITEM "&Toolbar",                    ID_VIEW_TOOLBAR
        MENUITEM "&Status Bar",                 ID_VIEW_STATUS_BAR
        MENUITEM SEPARATOR
        MENUITEM "Signed Image",                ID_VIEW_SIGNED
        MENUITEM "Unsigned Image",              ID_VIEW_UNSIGNED
        MENUITEM "Code Pattern",                ID_VIEW_KNOWN_IMAGE
        MENUITEM "Status",                      ID_VIEW_STATUS
    END
    POPUP "&Options"
    BEGIN
        MENUITEM "Auto-read After Signing",     ID_SETTINGS_AUTOREAD
        MENUITEM "Registry...",                 ID_SETTINGS_REGISTRY, GRAYED
        MENUITEM "Auto-print Report",           ID_SETTINGS_AUTOPRINT
    END
    POPUP "&Help"
    BEGIN
        MENUITEM "&About SIGNER...",            ID_APP_ABOUT
    END
END

////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
//
// Accelerator
//

IDR_MAINFRAME ACCELERATORS PRELOAD MOVEABLE PURE
BEGIN
    "N",            ID_FILE_NEW,            VIRTKEY, CONTROL
    "O",            ID_FILE_OPEN,           VIRTKEY, CONTROL
    "S",            ID_FILE_SAVE,           VIRTKEY, CONTROL
    "P",            ID_FILE_PRINT,          VIRTKEY, CONTROL
    "Z",            ID_EDIT_UNDO,           VIRTKEY, CONTROL
    "X",            ID_EDIT_CUT,            VIRTKEY, CONTROL
    "C",            ID_EDIT_COPY,           VIRTKEY, CONTROL
    "V",            ID_EDIT_PASTE,          VIRTKEY, CONTROL
    VK_BACK,        ID_EDIT_UNDO,           VIRTKEY, ALT
    VK_DELETE,      ID_EDIT_CUT,            VIRTKEY, SHIFT
    VK_INSERT,      ID_EDIT_COPY,           VIRTKEY, CONTROL
    VK_INSERT,      ID_EDIT_PASTE,          VIRTKEY, SHIFT
    VK_F6,          ID_NEXT_PANE,           VIRTKEY
    VK_F6,          ID_PREV_PANE,           VIRTKEY, SHIFT
END

////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
//
// Dialog
//

IDD_ABOUTBOX DIALOG DISCARDABLE  34, 22, 216, 91
STYLE DS_MODALFRAME | WS_POPUP | WS_CAPTION | WS_SYSMENU
FONT 8, "MS Sans Serif"
BEGIN
    ICON            IDR_MAINFRAME,IDC_STATIC,11,17,18,20
    LTEXT           "Digimarc Win32 Signer Version 0.34",IDC_STATIC,40,10,
                    127,8
    LTEXT           "Copyright - 1995, 1996",IDC_STATIC,40,40,119,8
    DEFPUSHBUTTON   "OK",IDOK,176,6,32,14,WS_GROUP
    LTEXT           "For internal evaluation only.",IDC_STATIC,40,55,100,10
    LTEXT           "Rev 04/10/96",IDC_STATIC,40,25,57,8
END

IDD_PARAMS_DIALOG DIALOG DISCARDABLE  0, 0, 232, 179
STYLE DS_MODALFRAME | WS_POPUP | WS_VISIBLE | WS_CAPTION | WS_SYSMENU
CAPTION "Signer Controls Dialog"
FONT 8, "MS Sans Serif"
BEGIN
    DEFPUSHBUTTON   "OK",IDOK,45,144,50,14
    PUSHBUTTON      "Cancel",IDCANCEL,115,144,50,14
    EDITTEXT        IDC_MESSAGE,6,17,221,15,ES_AUTOHSCROLL
    LTEXT           "Key:",IDC_STATIC,8,48,30,8
    EDITTEXT        IDC_EDIT_KEY,93,46,40,13,ES_AUTOHSCROLL
    LTEXT           "Gain:",IDC_STATIC,8,70,30,8
    EDITTEXT        IDC_EDIT_GAIN,93,67,40,13,ES_AUTOHSCROLL
    LTEXT           "Bump Size:",IDC_STATIC,8,93,44,8
    EDITTEXT        IDC_BUMP_SIZE,93,89,40,13,ES_AUTOHSCROLL
    LTEXT           "Message:",IDC_MESSAGE_LABEL,6,9,59,10
    LTEXT           "Detail Gain:",IDC_STATIC,8,115,60,8
    EDITTEXT        IDC_DETAIL_SCALE,93,111,40,14,ES_AUTOHSCROLL
END

IDD_READ_DIALOG DIALOG DISCARDABLE  0, 0, 152, 200
STYLE DS_MODALFRAME | WS_POPUP | WS_VISIBLE | WS_CAPTION | WS_SYSMENU
CAPTION "Reader Controls Dialog"
FONT 8, "MS Sans Serif"
BEGIN
    DEFPUSHBUTTON   "OK",IDOK,8,160,50,15
```

```
    PUSHBUTTON      "Cancel",IDCANCEL,80,160,80,14
    LTEXT           "Key:",IDC_STATIC,15,45,40,8
    EDITTEXT        IDC_READ_KEY,93,41,26,13,ES_AUTOHSCROLL
    LTEXT           "Message Length:",IDC_STATIC,15,65,72,8
    EDITTEXT        IDC_READ_LENGTH,93,63,26,13,ES_AUTOHSCROLL
    LTEXT           "Gain:",IDC_STATIC,15,85,55,8
    EDITTEXT        IDC_READ_GAIN,93,83,26,13,ES_AUTOHSCROLL
    LTEXT           "Bump Size:",IDC_STATIC,15,107,56,8
    EDITTEXT        IDC_BUMP_SIZE,93,104,26,14,ES_AUTOHSCROLL
    LTEXT           "Enter parameters to read a Digimarc message from active window.",
                    IDC_STATIC,6,6,131,25
    LTEXT           "Detail Gain:",IDC_STATIC,15,129,63,8
    EDITTEXT        IDC_DETAIL_LAT_SCALE,93,126,26,14,ES_AUTOHSCROLL
END


//////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
//
// String Table
//

STRINGTABLE PRELOAD DISCARDABLE
BEGIN
    IDR_MAINFRAME           "Digimarc Signer Application"
    IDR_DIBTYPE             "\n\nSIGNER Document\nBMP Files (*.bmp)\n.bmp\nSignerFileType\nSIGNER File
Type"
END

STRINGTABLE PRELOAD DISCARDABLE
BEGIN
    AFX_IDS_APP_TITLE       "Digimarc Signer Application"
    AFX_IDS_IDLEMESSAGE     "Ready"
END

STRINGTABLE DISCARDABLE
BEGIN
    ID_INDICATOR_EXT        "EXT"
    ID_INDICATOR_CAPS       "CAP"
    ID_INDICATOR_NUM        "NUM"
    ID_INDICATOR_SCRL       "SCRL"
    ID_INDICATOR_OVR        "OVR"
    ID_INDICATOR_REC        "REC"
END

STRINGTABLE DISCARDABLE
BEGIN
    ID_FILE_NEW             "Create a new document"
    ID_FILE_OPEN            "Open an existing document"
    ID_FILE_CLOSE           "Close the active document"
    ID_FILE_SAVE            "Save the active document"
    ID_FILE_SAVE_AS         "Save the signed image with a new name"
    ID_FILE_PAGE_SETUP      "Change the printing options"
    ID_FILE_PRINT_SETUP     "Change the printer and printing options"
    ID_FILE_PRINT           "Print the active document"
    ID_FILE_PRINT_PREVIEW   "Display full pages"
END

STRINGTABLE DISCARDABLE
BEGIN
    ID_APP_ABOUT            "Display program information, version number and copyright"
    ID_APP_EXIT             "Quit the application; prompts to save documents"
END

STRINGTABLE DISCARDABLE
BEGIN
    ID_FILE_MRU_FILE1       "Open this document"
    ID_FILE_MRU_FILE2       "Open this document"
    ID_FILE_MRU_FILE3       "Open this document"
    ID_FILE_MRU_FILE4       "Open this document"
END

STRINGTABLE DISCARDABLE
BEGIN
    ID_NEXT_PANE            "Switch to the next window pane"
    ID_PREV_PANE            "Switch back to the previous window pane"
END

STRINGTABLE DISCARDABLE
BEGIN
    ID_WINDOW_NEW           "Open another window for the active document"
    ID_WINDOW_ARRANGE       "Arrange icons at the bottom of the window"
    ID_WINDOW_CASCADE       "Arrange windows so they overlap"
    ID_WINDOW_TILE_HORZ     "Arrange windows as non-overlapping tiles"
    ID_WINDOW_TILE_VERT     "Arrange windows as non-overlapping tiles"
    ID_WINDOW_SPLIT         "Split the active window into panes"
END

STRINGTABLE DISCARDABLE
BEGIN
    ID_EDIT_CLEAR           "Erase the selection"
    ID_EDIT_CLEAR_ALL       "Erase everything"
    ID_EDIT_COPY            "Copy the selection and puts it on the Clipboard"
    ID_EDIT_CUT             "Cut the selection and puts it on the Clipboard"
    ID_EDIT_FIND            "Find the specified text"
    ID_EDIT_PASTE           "Insert Clipboard contents"
    ID_EDIT_REPEAT          "Repeat the last action"
    ID_EDIT_REPLACE         "Replace specific text with different text"
    ID_EDIT_SELECT_ALL      "Select the entire document"
    ID_EDIT_UNDO            "Undo the last action"
    ID_EDIT_REDO            "Redo the previously undone action"
END

STRINGTABLE DISCARDABLE
BEGIN
    ID_VIEW_TOOLBAR         "Show or hide the toolbar"
    ID_VIEW_STATUS_BAR      "Show or hide the status bar"
END

STRINGTABLE DISCARDABLE
BEGIN
    AFX_IDS_SCSIZE          "Change the window size"
    AFX_IDS_SCMOVE          "Change the window position"
    AFX_IDS_SCMINIMIZE      "Reduce the window to an icon"
    AFX_IDS_SCMAXIMIZE      "Enlarge the window to full size"
    AFX_IDS_SCNEXTWINDOW    "Switch to the next document window"
    AFX_IDS_SCPREVWINDOW    "Switch to the previous document window"
    AFX_IDS_SCCLOSE         "Close the active window and prompts to save the documents"
END

STRINGTABLE DISCARDABLE
BEGIN
    AFX_IDS_SCRESTORE       "Restore the window to normal size"
    AFX_IDS_SCTASKLIST      "Activate Task List"
    AFX_IDS_MDICHILD        "Activate this window"
END

STRINGTABLE DISCARDABLE
BEGIN
    ID_EDIT_SETTINGS        "Edit parameters which control signing of images"
    ID_VIEW_SIGNED          "Display the signed image in this window."
    ID_VIEW_UNSIGNED        "View the unsigned image in this window."
    ID_VIEW_SNOW            "View the ""snowy image"" in this window"
    ID_VIEW_SNOWY_IMAGE     "View the snowy image in this window."
    ID_VIEW_STATUS          "View Signer/Reader status information in this window."
    ID_SETTINGS_SIGNER      "Sign the original image"
    ID_SETTINGS_READER      "Read the Digimarc message from the active image window"
    ID_SETTINGS_REGISTRY    "Set the name of the registry file."
    ID_SETTINGS_AUTOPRINTREPORT
                            "When checked, report is printed when file is saved."
    ID_SETTINGS_AUTOPRINT   "Automatically print status report when file is saved."
    ID_OPTIONS_AUTOREAD     "Automatically read the image after signing"
    ID_SETTINGS_AUTOREAD    "Automatically read the image after signing."
    ID_CONTROLS_ALIGN       "Use the image alignment feature."
    ID_SETTINGS_ALIGN       "Align the original image in preparation for reading"
END

#endif    // English (U.S.) resources
//////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////


#ifndef APSTUDIO_INVOKED
//////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
//
// Generated from the TEXTINCLUDE 3 resource.
//
#include "afxres.rc"
#include "afxprint.rc"

//////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
#endif    // not APSTUDIO_INVOKED
```

SIGNERWI.MAK

```
# Microsoft Developer Studio Generated NMAKE File, Format Version 4.00
# ** DO NOT EDIT **

# TARGTYPE "Win32 (x86) Application" 0x0101

!IF "$(CFG)" == ""
CFG=Signer - Win32 Debug
!MESSAGE No configuration specified.  Defaulting to Signer - Win32 Debug.
!ENDIF

!IF "$(CFG)" != "Signer - Win32 Release" && "$(CFG)" != "Signer - Win32 Debug"
!MESSAGE Invalid configuration "$(CFG)" specified.
!MESSAGE You can specify a configuration when running NMAKE on this makefile
```

```
!MESSAGE by defining the macro CFG on the command line.  For example:
!MESSAGE
!MESSAGE NMAKE /f "SignerWin32.mak" CFG="Signer - Win32 Debug"
!MESSAGE
!MESSAGE Possible choices for configuration are:
!MESSAGE
!MESSAGE "Signer - Win32 Release" (based on "Win32 (x86) Application")
!MESSAGE "Signer - Win32 Debug" (based on "Win32 (x86) Application")
!MESSAGE
!ERROR An invalid configuration is specified.
!ENDIF

!IF "$(OS)" == "Windows_NT"
NULL=
!ELSE
NULL=nul
!ENDIF
################################################################################
# Begin Project
# PROP Target_Last_Scanned "Signer - Win32 Debug"
MTL=mktyplib.exe
RSC=rc.exe
CPP=cl.exe

!IF  "$(CFG)" == "Signer - Win32 Release"

# PROP BASE Use_MFC 1
# PROP BASE Use_Debug_Libraries 0
# PROP BASE Output_Dir "Release"
# PROP BASE Intermediate_Dir "Release"
# PROP BASE Target_Dir ""
# PROP Use_MFC 1
# PROP Use_Debug_Libraries 0
# PROP Output_Dir "Release"
# PROP Intermediate_Dir "Release"
# PROP Target_Dir ""
OUTDIR=.\Release
INTDIR=.\Release

ALL : "$(OUTDIR)\SignerWin32.exe" "$(OUTDIR)\SignerWin32.bsc"

CLEAN :
  -@erase ".\Release\SignerWin32.bsc"
  -@erase ".\Release\Mainfrm.sbr"
  -@erase ".\Release\Sign.sbr"
  -@erase ".\Release\Signdoc.sbr"
  -@erase ".\Release\Cookey.sbr"
  -@erase ".\Release\Parmsdlg.sbr"
  -@erase ".\Release\Fft.sbr"
  -@erase ".\Release\Stdafx.sbr"
  -@erase ".\Release\Mychildw.sbr"
  -@erase ".\Release\Packmsg.sbr"
  -@erase ".\Release\Signview.sbr"
  -@erase ".\Release\Myfile.sbr"
  -@erase ".\Release\Image.sbr"
  -@erase ".\Release\Parms.sbr"
  -@erase ".\Release\Signer.sbr"
  -@erase ".\Release\Align.sbr"
  -@erase ".\Release\Read.sbr"
  -@erase ".\Release\Dibapi.sbr"
  -@erase ".\Release\Readdlg.sbr"
  -@erase ".\Release\SignerWin32.exe"
  -@erase ".\Release\Parms.obj"
  -@erase ".\Release\Signer.obj"
  -@erase ".\Release\Align.obj"
  -@erase ".\Release\Read.obj"
  -@erase ".\Release\Dibapi.obj"
  -@erase ".\Release\Readdlg.obj"
  -@erase ".\Release\Mainfrm.obj"
  -@erase ".\Release\Sign.obj"
  -@erase ".\Release\Signdoc.obj"
  -@erase ".\Release\Cookey.obj"
  -@erase ".\Release\Parmsdlg.obj"
  -@erase ".\Release\Fft.obj"
  -@erase ".\Release\Stdafx.obj"
  -@erase ".\Release\Mychildw.obj"
  -@erase ".\Release\Packmsg.obj"
  -@erase ".\Release\Signview.obj"
  -@erase ".\Release\Myfile.obj"
  -@erase ".\Release\Image.obj"
  -@erase ".\Release\Signer.res"

"$(OUTDIR)" :
    if not exist "$(OUTDIR)/$(NULL)" mkdir "$(OUTDIR)"

# ADD BASE CPP /nologo /MT /W3 /GX /O1 /D "WIN32" /D "NDEBUG" /D "_WINDOWS" /D "_MBCS" /FR /YX /c
# ADD CPP /nologo /MT /W3 /GX /O1 /D "WIN32" /D "NDEBUG" /D "_WINDOWS" /D "_MBCS" /FR /YX /c
CPP_PROJ=/nologo /MT /W3 /GX /O1 /D "WIN32" /D "NDEBUG" /D "_WINDOWS" /D\
 "_MBCS" /FR"$(INTDIR)/" /Fp"$(INTDIR)/SignerWin32.pch" /YX /Fo"$(INTDIR)/" /c
CPP_OBJS=.\Release/
CPP_SBRS=.\Release/
# ADD BASE MTL /nologo /D "NDEBUG" /win32
# ADD MTL /nologo /D "NDEBUG" /win32
MTL_PROJ=/nologo /D "NDEBUG" /win32
# ADD BASE RSC /l 0x409 /d "NDEBUG"
# ADD RSC /l 0x409 /d "NDEBUG"
RSC_PROJ=/l 0x409 /fo"$(INTDIR)/Signer.res" /d "NDEBUG"
BSC32=bscmake.exe
# ADD BASE BSC32 /nologo
# ADD BSC32 /nologo
BSC32_FLAGS=/nologo /o"$(OUTDIR)/SignerWin32.bsc"
BSC32_SBRS= \
    "$(INTDIR)/Mainfrm.sbr" \
    "$(INTDIR)/Sign.sbr" \
    "$(INTDIR)/Signdoc.sbr" \
    "$(INTDIR)/Cookey.sbr" \
    "$(INTDIR)/Parmsdlg.sbr" \
    "$(INTDIR)/Fft.sbr" \
    "$(INTDIR)/Stdafx.sbr" \
    "$(INTDIR)/Mychildw.sbr" \
    "$(INTDIR)/Packmsg.sbr" \
    "$(INTDIR)/Signview.sbr" \
    "$(INTDIR)/Myfile.sbr" \
    "$(INTDIR)/Image.sbr" \
    "$(INTDIR)/Parms.sbr" \
    "$(INTDIR)/Signer.sbr" \
    "$(INTDIR)/Align.sbr" \
    "$(INTDIR)/Read.sbr" \
    "$(INTDIR)/Dibapi.sbr" \
    "$(INTDIR)/Readdlg.sbr"

"$(OUTDIR)\SignerWin32.bsc" : "$(OUTDIR)" $(BSC32_SBRS)
    $(BSC32) @<<
  $(BSC32_FLAGS) $(BSC32_SBRS)
<<

LINK32=link.exe
# ADD BASE LINK32 oldnames.lib /nologo /stack:0x2800 /subsystem:windows /machine:IX86
# ADD LINK32 oldnames.lib /nologo /stack:0x4800 /subsystem:windows /machine:IX86
# SUBTRACT LINK32 /profile /debug
LINK32_FLAGS=oldnames.lib /nologo /stack:0x4800 /subsystem:windows\
 /incremental:no /pdb:"$(OUTDIR)/SignerWin32.pdb" /machine:IX86\
 /def:".\Signer.def" /out:"$(OUTDIR)/SignerWin32.exe"
DEF_FILE= \
    ".\Signer.def"
LINK32_OBJS= \
    "$(INTDIR)/Params.obj" \
    "$(INTDIR)/Signer.obj" \
    "$(INTDIR)/Align.obj" \
    "$(INTDIR)/Read.obj" \
    "$(INTDIR)/Dibapi.obj" \
    "$(INTDIR)/Readdlg.obj" \
    "$(INTDIR)/Mainfrm.obj" \
    "$(INTDIR)/Sign.obj" \
    "$(INTDIR)/Signdoc.obj" \
    "$(INTDIR)/Cookey.obj" \
    "$(INTDIR)/Parmsdlg.obj" \
    "$(INTDIR)/Fft.obj" \
    "$(INTDIR)/Stdafx.obj" \
    "$(INTDIR)/Mychildw.obj" \
    "$(INTDIR)/Packmsg.obj" \
    "$(INTDIR)/Signview.obj" \
    "$(INTDIR)/Myfile.obj" \
    "$(INTDIR)/Image.obj" \
    "$(INTDIR)/Signer.res"

"$(OUTDIR)\SignerWin32.exe" : "$(OUTDIR)" $(DEF_FILE) $(LINK32_OBJS)
    $(LINK32) @<<
  $(LINK32_FLAGS) $(LINK32_OBJS)
<<

!ELSEIF  "$(CFG)" == "Signer - Win32 Debug"

# PROP BASE Use_MFC 1
# PROP BASE Use_Debug_Libraries 1
# PROP BASE Output_Dir "Debug"
# PROP BASE Intermediate_Dir "Debug"
# PROP BASE Target_Dir ""
# PROP Use_MFC 1
# PROP Use_Debug_Libraries 1
# PROP Output_Dir "Debug"
# PROP Intermediate_Dir "Debug"
# PROP Target_Dir ""
OUTDIR=.\Debug
INTDIR=.\Debug

ALL : "$(OUTDIR)\SignerWin32.exe" "$(OUTDIR)\SignerWin32.bsc"

CLEAN :
    -@erase ".\Debug\vc40.pdb"
```

```
    -@erase ".\Debug\vc40.idb"
    -@erase ".\Debug\SignerWin32.bsc"
    -@erase ".\Debug\Dibapi.sbr"
    -@erase ".\Debug\Readdlg.sbr"
    -@erase ".\Debug\Myfile.sbr"
    -@erase ".\Debug\Mychildw.sbr"
    -@erase ".\Debug\Cmxkey.sbr"
    -@erase ".\Debug\Signview.sbr"
    -@erase ".\Debug\Signer.sbr"
    -@erase ".\Debug\Stdafx.sbr"
    -@erase ".\Debug\Read.sbr"
    -@erase ".\Debug\Packmsg.sbr"
    -@erase ".\Debug\Fft.sbr"
    -@erase ".\Debug\Sign.sbr"
    -@erase ".\Debug\Image.sbr"
    -@erase ".\Debug\Parmsdlg.sbr"
    -@erase ".\Debug\Mainfrm.sbr"
    -@erase ".\Debug\Signdoc.sbr"
    -@erase ".\Debug\Align.sbr"
    -@erase ".\Debug\Params.sbr"
    -@erase ".\Debug\SignerWin32.exe"
    -@erase ".\Debug\Params.obj"
    -@erase ".\Debug\Dibapi.obj"
    -@erase ".\Debug\Readdlg.obj"
    -@erase ".\Debug\Myfile.obj"
    -@erase ".\Debug\Mychildw.obj"
    -@erase ".\Debug\Cmxkey.obj"
    -@erase ".\Debug\Signview.obj"
    -@erase ".\Debug\Signer.obj"
    -@erase ".\Debug\Stdafx.obj"
    -@erase ".\Debug\Read.obj"
    -@erase ".\Debug\Packmsg.obj"
    -@erase ".\Debug\Fft.obj"
    -@erase ".\Debug\Sign.obj"
    -@erase ".\Debug\Image.obj"
    -@erase ".\Debug\Parmsdlg.obj"
    -@erase ".\Debug\Mainfrm.obj"
    -@erase ".\Debug\Signdoc.obj"
    -@erase ".\Debug\Align.obj"
    -@erase ".\Debug\Signer.res"

"$(OUTDIR)" :
    if not exist "$(OUTDIR)/$(NULL)" mkdir "$(OUTDIR)"

# ADD BASE CPP /nologo /MTd /W3 /Gm /GX /Zi /Od /D "WIN32" /D "_DEBUG" /D "_WINDOWS" /D "_MBCS" /FR
/YX /c
# ADD CPP /nologo /MTd /W3 /Gm /GX /Zi /Od /D "WIN32" /D "_DEBUG" /D "_WINDOWS" /D "_MBCS" /FR /YX /c
CPP_PROJ=/nologo /MTd /W3 /Gm /GX /Zi /Od /D "WIN32" /D "_DEBUG" /D "_WINDOWS"\
 /D "_MBCS" /FR"$(INTDIR)/" /Fp"$(INTDIR)/SignerWin32.pch" /YX /Fo"$(INTDIR)/"\
 /Fd"$(INTDIR)/" /c
CPP_OBJS=.\Debug/
CPP_SBRS=.\Debug/
# ADD BASE MTL /nologo /D "_DEBUG" /win32
# ADD MTL /nologo /D "_DEBUG" /win32
MTL_PROJ=/nologo /D "_DEBUG" /win32
# ADD BASE RSC /l 0x409 /d "_DEBUG"
# ADD RSC /l 0x409 /d "_DEBUG"
RSC_PROJ=/l 0x409 /fo"$(INTDIR)/Signer.res" /d "_DEBUG"
BSC32=bscmake.exe
# ADD BASE BSC32 /nologo
# ADD BSC32 /nologo
BSC32_FLAGS=/nologo /o"$(OUTDIR)/SignerWin32.bsc"
BSC32_SBRS= \
    "$(INTDIR)/Dibapi.sbr" \
    "$(INTDIR)/Readdlg.sbr" \
    "$(INTDIR)/Myfile.sbr" \
    "$(INTDIR)/Mychildw.sbr" \
    "$(INTDIR)/Cmxkey.sbr" \
    "$(INTDIR)/Signview.sbr" \
    "$(INTDIR)/Signer.sbr" \
    "$(INTDIR)/Stdafx.sbr" \
    "$(INTDIR)/Read.sbr" \
    "$(INTDIR)/Packmsg.sbr" \
    "$(INTDIR)/Fft.sbr" \
    "$(INTDIR)/Sign.sbr" \
    "$(INTDIR)/Image.sbr" \
    "$(INTDIR)/Parmsdlg.sbr" \
    "$(INTDIR)/Mainfrm.sbr" \
    "$(INTDIR)/Signdoc.sbr" \
    "$(INTDIR)/Align.sbr" \
    "$(INTDIR)/Params.sbr"

"$(OUTDIR)\SignerWin32.bsc" : "$(OUTDIR)" $(BSC32_SBRS)
    $(BSC32) @<<
  $(BSC32_FLAGS) $(BSC32_SBRS)
<<

LINK32=link.exe
# ADD BASE LINK32 oldnames.lib /nologo /stack:0x2800 /subsystem:windows /debug /machine:IX86
# ADD LINK32 oldnames.lib /nologo /stack:0x2800 /subsystem:windows /profile /debug /machine:IX86
LINK32_FLAGS=oldnames.lib /nologo /stack:0x2800 /subsystem:windows /profile\
 /debug /machine:IX86 /def:".\Signer.def" /out:"$(OUTDIR)/SignerWin32.exe"
DEF_FILE= \
    ".\Signer.def"
LINK32_OBJS= \
    "$(INTDIR)/Params.obj" \
    "$(INTDIR)/Dibapi.obj" \
    "$(INTDIR)/Readdlg.obj" \
    "$(INTDIR)/Myfile.obj" \
    "$(INTDIR)/Mychildw.obj" \
    "$(INTDIR)/Cmxkey.obj" \
    "$(INTDIR)/Signview.obj" \
    "$(INTDIR)/Signer.obj" \
    "$(INTDIR)/Stdafx.obj" \
    "$(INTDIR)/Read.obj" \
    "$(INTDIR)/Packmsg.obj" \
    "$(INTDIR)/Fft.obj" \
    "$(INTDIR)/Sign.obj" \
    "$(INTDIR)/Image.obj" \
    "$(INTDIR)/Parmsdlg.obj" \
    "$(INTDIR)/Mainfrm.obj" \
    "$(INTDIR)/Signdoc.obj" \
    "$(INTDIR)/Align.obj" \
    "$(INTDIR)/Signer.res"

"$(OUTDIR)\SignerWin32.exe" : "$(OUTDIR)" $(DEF_FILE) $(LINK32_OBJS)
    $(LINK32) @<<
  $(LINK32_FLAGS) $(LINK32_OBJS)
<<

!ENDIF

.c{$(CPP_OBJS)}.obj:
   $(CPP) $(CPP_PROJ) $<

.cpp{$(CPP_OBJS)}.obj:
   $(CPP) $(CPP_PROJ) $<

.cxx{$(CPP_OBJS)}.obj:
   $(CPP) $(CPP_PROJ) $<

.c{$(CPP_SBRS)}.sbr:
   $(CPP) $(CPP_PROJ) $<

.cpp{$(CPP_SBRS)}.sbr:
   $(CPP) $(CPP_PROJ) $<

.cxx{$(CPP_SBRS)}.sbr:
   $(CPP) $(CPP_PROJ) $<

################################################################################
# Begin Target

# Name "Signer - Win32 Release"
# Name "Signer - Win32 Debug"

!IF  "$(CFG)" == "Signer - Win32 Release"

!ELSEIF  "$(CFG)" == "Signer - Win32 Debug"

!ENDIF

################################################################################
# Begin Source File

SOURCE=.\Cmxkey.cpp
DEP_CPP_CMXKE=\
    ".\Cmxkey.h"\
    ".\Dibapi.h"\
    ".\Stdafx.h"\


"$(INTDIR)\Cmxkey.obj" : $(SOURCE) $(DEP_CPP_CMXKE) "$(INTDIR)"

"$(INTDIR)\Cmxkey.sbr" : $(SOURCE) $(DEP_CPP_CMXKE) "$(INTDIR)"


# End Source File
################################################################################
# Begin Source File

SOURCE=.\Dibapi.cpp
DEP_CPP_DIBAP=\
    ".\Stdafx.h"\
    ".\Dibapi.h"\


"$(INTDIR)\Dibapi.obj" : $(SOURCE) $(DEP_CPP_DIBAP) "$(INTDIR)"

"$(INTDIR)\Dibapi.sbr" : $(SOURCE) $(DEP_CPP_DIBAP) "$(INTDIR)"
```

```
# End Source File
################################################################################
# Begin Source File

SOURCE=.\Image.cpp
DEP_CPP_IMAGE=\
  ".\Image.h"\
  ".\Dibapi.h"\
  ".\Stdafx.h"\


"$(INTDIR)\Image.obj" : $(SOURCE) $(DEP_CPP_IMAGE) "$(INTDIR)"

"$(INTDIR)\Image.sbr" : $(SOURCE) $(DEP_CPP_IMAGE) "$(INTDIR)"


# End Source File
################################################################################
# Begin Source File

SOURCE=.\Mainfrm.cpp

!IF  "$(CFG)" == "Signer - Win32 Release"

DEP_CPP_MAINF=\
  ".\Stdafx.h"\
  ".\Signer.h"\
  ".\Mainfrm.h"\
  ".\Params.h"\


"$(INTDIR)\Mainfrm.obj" : $(SOURCE) $(DEP_CPP_MAINF) "$(INTDIR)"

"$(INTDIR)\Mainfrm.sbr" : $(SOURCE) $(DEP_CPP_MAINF) "$(INTDIR)"


!ELSEIF  "$(CFG)" == "Signer - Win32 Debug"

DEP_CPP_MAINF=\
  ".\Stdafx.h"\
  ".\Signer.h"\
  ".\Mainfrm.h"\


"$(INTDIR)\Mainfrm.obj" : $(SOURCE) $(DEP_CPP_MAINF) "$(INTDIR)"

"$(INTDIR)\Mainfrm.sbr" : $(SOURCE) $(DEP_CPP_MAINF) "$(INTDIR)"


!ENDIF

# End Source File
################################################################################
# Begin Source File

SOURCE=.\Myfile.cpp
DEP_CPP_MYFIL=\
  ".\Stdafx.h"\
  ".\Dibapi.h"\


"$(INTDIR)\Myfile.obj" : $(SOURCE) $(DEP_CPP_MYFIL) "$(INTDIR)"

"$(INTDIR)\Myfile.sbr" : $(SOURCE) $(DEP_CPP_MYFIL) "$(INTDIR)"


# End Source File
################################################################################
# Begin Source File

SOURCE=.\Packmsg.cpp
DEP_CPP_PACKM=\
  ".\Stdafx.h"\
  ".\packmsg.h"\


"$(INTDIR)\Packmsg.obj" : $(SOURCE) $(DEP_CPP_PACKM) "$(INTDIR)"

"$(INTDIR)\Packmsg.sbr" : $(SOURCE) $(DEP_CPP_PACKM) "$(INTDIR)"


# End Source File
################################################################################
# Begin Source File

SOURCE=.\Params.cpp
DEP_CPP_PARAM=\
  ".\Params.h"\
  ".\Stdafx.h"\


"$(INTDIR)\Params.obj" : $(SOURCE) $(DEP_CPP_PARAM) "$(INTDIR)"

"$(INTDIR)\Params.sbr" : $(SOURCE) $(DEP_CPP_PARAM) "$(INTDIR)"


# End Source File
################################################################################
# Begin Source File

SOURCE=.\Parmsdlg.cpp

!IF  "$(CFG)" == "Signer - Win32 Release"

DEP_CPP_PARMS=\
    ".\Stdafx.h"\
    ".\Signer.h"\
    ".\Parmsdlg.h"\
    ".\Params.h"\


"$(INTDIR)\Parmsdlg.obj" : $(SOURCE) $(DEP_CPP_PARMS) "$(INTDIR)"

"$(INTDIR)\Parmsdlg.sbr" : $(SOURCE) $(DEP_CPP_PARMS) "$(INTDIR)"


!ELSEIF  "$(CFG)" == "Signer - Win32 Debug"

DEP_CPP_PARMS=\
    ".\Stdafx.h"\
    ".\Signer.h"\
    ".\Parmsdlg.h"\


"$(INTDIR)\Parmsdlg.obj" : $(SOURCE) $(DEP_CPP_PARMS) "$(INTDIR)"

"$(INTDIR)\Parmsdlg.sbr" : $(SOURCE) $(DEP_CPP_PARMS) "$(INTDIR)"


!ENDIF

# End Source File
################################################################################
# Begin Source File

SOURCE=.\Read.cpp
DEP_CPP_READ_=\
    ".\Read.h"\
    ".\Sign.h"\
    ".\iff.h"\
    ".\Stdafx.h"\


"$(INTDIR)\Read.obj" : $(SOURCE) $(DEP_CPP_READ_) "$(INTDIR)"

"$(INTDIR)\Read.sbr" : $(SOURCE) $(DEP_CPP_READ_) "$(INTDIR)"


# End Source File
################################################################################
# Begin Source File

SOURCE=.\Sign.cpp
DEP_CPP_SIGN_=\
    ".\Sign.h"\
    ".\Stdafx.h"\


"$(INTDIR)\Sign.obj" : $(SOURCE) $(DEP_CPP_SIGN_) "$(INTDIR)"

"$(INTDIR)\Sign.sbr" : $(SOURCE) $(DEP_CPP_SIGN_) "$(INTDIR)"


# End Source File
################################################################################
# Begin Source File

SOURCE=.\Stdafx.cpp
DEP_CPP_STDAF=\
    ".\Stdafx.h"\


"$(INTDIR)\Stdafx.obj" : $(SOURCE) $(DEP_CPP_STDAF) "$(INTDIR)"

"$(INTDIR)\Stdafx.sbr" : $(SOURCE) $(DEP_CPP_STDAF) "$(INTDIR)"


# End Source File
################################################################################
```

```
# Begin Source File

SOURCE=.\Signer.rc
DEP_RSC_SIGNE=\
   ".\RES\DIBLOOK.ICO"\
   ".\RES\DIBDOC.ICO"\
   ".\RES\TOOLBAR.BMP"\


"$(INTDIR)\Signer.res" : $(SOURCE) $(DEP_RSC_SIGNE) "$(INTDIR)"
   $(RSC) $(RSC_PROJ) $(SOURCE)


# End Source File
################################################################################
# Begin Source File

SOURCE=.\Signer.cpp
DEP_CPP_SIGNER=\
   ".\StdAfx.h"\
   ".\Signer.h"\
   ".\MainFrm.h"\
   ".\SignDoc.h"\
   ".\SignView.h"\
   ".\MyChildW.h"\
   ".\Params.h"\
   ".\DibApi.h"\
   ".\packmsg.h"\
   ".\Image.h"\
   ".\Align.h"\


"$(INTDIR)\Signer.obj" : $(SOURCE) $(DEP_CPP_SIGNER) "$(INTDIR)"

"$(INTDIR)\Signer.sbr" : $(SOURCE) $(DEP_CPP_SIGNER) "$(INTDIR)"


# End Source File
################################################################################
# Begin Source File

SOURCE=.\SignDoc.cpp

!IF  "$(CFG)" == "Signer - Win32 Release"

DEP_CPP_SIGND=\
   ".\StdAfx.h"\
   ".\Signer.h"\
   ".\SignDoc.h"\
   ".\SignView.h"\
   ".\Cookey.h"\
   ".\Image.h"\
   ".\Sign.h"\
   ".\Read.h"\
   ".\Align.h"\
   ".\ParmsDlg.h"\
   ".\readdlg.h"\
   ".\MainFrm.h"\
   ".\DibApi.h"\
   ".\packmsg.h"\
   ".\Params.h"\


"$(INTDIR)\SignDoc.obj" : $(SOURCE) $(DEP_CPP_SIGND) "$(INTDIR)"

"$(INTDIR)\SignDoc.sbr" : $(SOURCE) $(DEP_CPP_SIGND) "$(INTDIR)"


!ELSEIF  "$(CFG)" == "Signer - Win32 Debug"

DEP_CPP_SIGND=\
   ".\StdAfx.h"\
   ".\Signer.h"\
   ".\SignDoc.h"\
   ".\SignView.h"\
   ".\Cookey.h"\
   ".\Image.h"\
   ".\Sign.h"\
   ".\Read.h"\
   ".\Align.h"\
   ".\ParmsDlg.h"\
   ".\readdlg.h"\
   ".\MainFrm.h"\
   ".\Params.h"\
   ".\DibApi.h"\
   ".\packmsg.h"\


"$(INTDIR)\SignDoc.obj" : $(SOURCE) $(DEP_CPP_SIGND) "$(INTDIR)"

"$(INTDIR)\SignDoc.sbr" : $(SOURCE) $(DEP_CPP_SIGND) "$(INTDIR)"

!ENDIF

# End Source File
################################################################################
# Begin Source File

SOURCE=.\SignView.cpp
DEP_CPP_SIGNV=\
   ".\StdAfx.h"\
   ".\Signer.h"\
   ".\SignDoc.h"\
   ".\SignView.h"\
   ".\DibApi.h"\
   ".\MainFrm.h"\
   ".\Align.h"\
   ".\Params.h"\
   ".\packmsg.h"\
   ".\Image.h"\


"$(INTDIR)\SignView.obj" : $(SOURCE) $(DEP_CPP_SIGNV) "$(INTDIR)"

"$(INTDIR)\SignView.sbr" : $(SOURCE) $(DEP_CPP_SIGNV) "$(INTDIR)"


# End Source File
################################################################################
# Begin Source File

SOURCE=.\MyChildW.cpp

!IF  "$(CFG)" == "Signer - Win32 Release"

DEP_CPP_MYCHI=\
   ".\StdAfx.h"\
   ".\Signer.h"\
   ".\MyChildW.h"\
   ".\Params.h"\


"$(INTDIR)\MyChildW.obj" : $(SOURCE) $(DEP_CPP_MYCHI) "$(INTDIR)"

"$(INTDIR)\MyChildW.sbr" : $(SOURCE) $(DEP_CPP_MYCHI) "$(INTDIR)"


!ELSEIF  "$(CFG)" == "Signer - Win32 Debug"

DEP_CPP_MYCHI=\
   ".\StdAfx.h"\
   ".\Signer.h"\
   ".\MyChildW.h"\


"$(INTDIR)\MyChildW.obj" : $(SOURCE) $(DEP_CPP_MYCHI) "$(INTDIR)"

"$(INTDIR)\MyChildW.sbr" : $(SOURCE) $(DEP_CPP_MYCHI) "$(INTDIR)"

!ENDIF

# End Source File
################################################################################
# Begin Source File

SOURCE=.\ReadDlg.cpp

!IF  "$(CFG)" == "Signer - Win32 Release"

DEP_CPP_READD=\
   ".\StdAfx.h"\
   ".\Signer.h"\
   ".\readdlg.h"\
   ".\Params.h"\


"$(INTDIR)\ReadDlg.obj" : $(SOURCE) $(DEP_CPP_READD) "$(INTDIR)"

"$(INTDIR)\ReadDlg.sbr" : $(SOURCE) $(DEP_CPP_READD) "$(INTDIR)"


!ELSEIF  "$(CFG)" == "Signer - Win32 Debug"

DEP_CPP_READD=\
   ".\StdAfx.h"\
   ".\Signer.h"\
   ".\readdlg.h"\
```

```
"$(INTDIR)\Readdlg.obj" : $(SOURCE) $(DEP_CPP_READD) "$(INTDIR)"

"$(INTDIR)\Readdlg.sbr" : $(SOURCE) $(DEP_CPP_READD) "$(INTDIR)"

!ENDIF

# End Source File
################################################################################
# Begin Source File

SOURCE=.\Signer.def

!IF  "$(CFG)" == "Signer - Win32 Release"

!ELSEIF  "$(CFG)" == "Signer - Win32 Debug"

!ENDIF

# End Source File
################################################################################
# Begin Source File

SOURCE=.\Align.cpp

"$(INTDIR)\Align.obj" : $(SOURCE) "$(INTDIR)"

"$(INTDIR)\Align.sbr" : $(SOURCE) "$(INTDIR)"


# End Source File
################################################################################
# Begin Source File

SOURCE=.\Fft.cpp

"$(INTDIR)\Fft.obj" : $(SOURCE) "$(INTDIR)"

"$(INTDIR)\Fft.sbr" : $(SOURCE) "$(INTDIR)"


# End Source File
# End Target
# End Project
################################################################################
```

SIGNVIEW.CPP

```
// signview.cpp
//
// implementation of the CDibView class
//
#include "stdafx.h"
#include "signer.h"

#include "sigmdoc.h"
#include "sigmview.h"
#include "dibapi.h"
#include "mainfrm.h"
#include "Align.h"              // need to know about AlignStatus struct

#include <strstrea.h>
#include <iomanip.h>

#ifdef _DEBUG
#undef THIS_FILE
static char BASED_CODE THIS_FILE[] = __FILE__;
#endif

/////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// CDibView
//
//
/////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
IMPLEMENT_DYNCREATE(CDibView, CScrollView)

BEGIN_MESSAGE_MAP(CDibView, CScrollView)
  //{{AFX_MSG_MAP(CDibView)
  ON_COMMAND(ID_EDIT_COPY, OnEditCopy)
  ON_UPDATE_COMMAND_UI(ID_EDIT_COPY, OnUpdateEditCopy)
  ON_COMMAND(ID_EDIT_PASTE, OnEditPaste)
  ON_UPDATE_COMMAND_UI(ID_EDIT_PASTE, OnUpdateEditPaste)
  ON_MESSAGE(WM_DOREALIZE, OnDoRealize)
  ON_COMMAND(ID_VIEW_SIGNED, OnViewSigned)
  ON_COMMAND(ID_VIEW_UNSIGNED, OnViewUnsigned)
  ON_COMMAND(ID_VIEW_SNOWY_IMAGE, OnViewSnowyImage)
  ON_COMMAND(ID_VIEW_STATUS, OnViewStatus)
  ON_UPDATE_COMMAND_UI(ID_VIEW_SIGNED, OnUpdateViewSigned)
  ON_UPDATE_COMMAND_UI(ID_VIEW_SNOWY_IMAGE, OnUpdateViewSnowyImage)
  ON_UPDATE_COMMAND_UI(ID_VIEW_STATUS, OnUpdateViewStatus)
  ON_UPDATE_COMMAND_UI(ID_VIEW_UNSIGNED, OnUpdateViewUnsigned)
  //}}AFX_MSG_MAP
  // Standard printing commands
  ON_COMMAND(ID_FILE_PRINT, CScrollView::OnFilePrint)
  ON_COMMAND(ID_FILE_PRINT_PREVIEW, CScrollView::OnFilePrintPreview)
END_MESSAGE_MAP()

/////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// CDibView()
//
// The constructor
//
//
/////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
CDibView::CDibView()
{
    m_viewType = ORIGINAL_VIEW;     // default type of view
    m_bThisViewActive = FALSE;      // View is initially inactive
    m_bDoResizeStatusView = FALSE;
}

/////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// ~CDibView()
//
// The destructor.
//
/////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
CDibView::~CDibView()
{
}

/////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// GetHDIB()
//
// Returns the HDIB (handle to the DIB) of the current view.  Note that
// it doesn't make sense to call this if the current view is the status
// view, or any other view which isn't displaying a DIB.
/////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
HDIB CDibView::GetHDIB(void)
{
    CDibDoc* pDoc = GetDocument();

    switch (m_viewType)
    {
        case ORIGINAL_VIEW:
            return pDoc->GetOriginalHDIB();
            break;
        case SIGNED_VIEW:
            return pDoc->GetSignedHDIB();
            break;
        case SNOWY_VIEW:
            return pDoc->GetSnowyHDIB();
            break;
        case REF_VIEW:
            return pDoc->GetRefHDIB();
            break;
        case ALIGNED_VIEW:
            return pDoc->GetAlignedHDIB();
///     case STATUS_VIEW:
///         return
        default:
            return pDoc->GetOriginalHDIB();
            break;
    }
}

/////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// OnDraw()
//
// Given a pointer to a CDC (device context), this function is responsible
// for drawing the current view.
/////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
void CDibView::OnDraw(CDC* pDC)
{
    if (m_viewType == STATUS_VIEW)
    {
        DisplayStatus(pDC);
    }
    else
    {
        CDibDoc* pDoc = GetDocument();
        HDIB hDIB = GetHDIB();

        if (hDIB != NULL)
        {
```

```
        LPSTR lpDIB = (LPSTR) ::GlobalLock((HGLOBAL) hDIB);
        int cxDIB = (int) ::DIBWidth(lpDIB);         // Size of DIB - x
        int cyDIB = (int) ::DIBHeight(lpDIB);        // Size of DIB - y
        ::GlobalUnlock((HGLOBAL) hDIB);
        CRect rcDIB;
        rcDIB.top = rcDIB.left = 0;
        rcDIB.right = cxDIB;
        rcDIB.bottom = cyDIB;
        CRect rcDest;
        if (pDC->IsPrinting())   // printer DC
        {
            // get size of printer page (in pixels)
            int cxPage = pDC->GetDeviceCaps(HORZRES);
            int cyPage = pDC->GetDeviceCaps(VERTRES);
            // get printer pixels per inch
            int cxInch = pDC->GetDeviceCaps(LOGPIXELSX);
            int cyInch = pDC->GetDeviceCaps(LOGPIXELSY);

            //
            // Best Fit case -- create a rectangle which preserves
            // the DIB's aspect ratio, and fills the page horizontally.
            //
            // The formula in the "->bottom" field below calculates the Y
            // position of the printed bitmap, based on the size of the
            // bitmap, the width of the page, and the relative size of
            // a printed pixel (cyInch / cxInch).
            //
            rcDest.top = rcDest.left = 0;
            rcDest.bottom = (int)(((double)cyDIB * cxPage * cyInch)
                  / ((double)cxDIB * cxInch));
            rcDest.right = cxPage;
        }
        else   // not printer DC
        {
            rcDest = rcDIB;
        }
        ::PaintDIB(pDC->m_hDC, &rcDest, GetHDIB(), //pDoc->GetHDIB(),
            &rcDIB, pDoc->GetDocPalette());
    }
  }
}

/////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// OnPreparePrinting()
//
/////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
BOOL CDibView::OnPreparePrinting(CPrintInfo* pInfo)
{
  // default preparation
  return DoPreparePrinting(pInfo);
}

/////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// CDibView commands

/////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// OnDoRealize()
//
/////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
LRESULT CDibView::OnDoRealize(WPARAM wParam, LPARAM)
{
  ASSERT(wParam != NULL);
  CDibDoc* pDoc = GetDocument();
  //if (pDoc->GetHDIB() == NULL)
  if (GetHDIB() == NULL)
      return 0L;  // must be a new document

  CPalette* pPal = pDoc->GetDocPalette();
  if (pPal != NULL)
  {
      CMainFrame* pAppFrame = (CMainFrame*) AfxGetApp()->m_pMainWnd;
      ASSERT(pAppFrame->IsKindOf(RUNTIME_CLASS( CMainFrame )));

      CClientDC appDC(pAppFrame);
      // All views but one should be a background palette.
      // wParam contains a handle to the active view, so the SelectPalette
      // bForceBackground flag is FALSE only if wParam == m_hWnd (this view)
      CPalette* oldPalette = appDC.SelectPalette(pPal, ((HWND)wParam) != m_hWnd);

      if (oldPalette != NULL)
      {
          UINT nColorsChanged = appDC.RealizePalette();
          if (nColorsChanged > 0)
              pDoc->UpdateAllViews(NULL);
          appDC.SelectPalette(oldPalette, TRUE);
      }
      else
      {
          TRACE0("\tSelectPalette failed in CDibView::OnPaletteChanged\n");
      }
  }
  return 0L;
}

/////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// OnInitialUpdate()
//
/////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
void CDibView::OnInitialUpdate()
{
  CScrollView::OnInitialUpdate();
  ASSERT(GetDocument() != NULL);

  SetScrollSizes(MM_TEXT, GetDocument()->GetDocSize());

  // Resize this view's window based on the size of the image.
  ResizeParentToFit();

  GetParent()->SetWindowText(GetDocument()->GetTitle() + " -Original");
}

/////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// OnActivateView()
//
/////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
void CDibView::OnActivateView(BOOL bActivate, CView* pActivateView,
                CView* pDeactiveView)
{
  CScrollView::OnActivateView(bActivate, pActivateView, pDeactiveView);

  if (bActivate)
  {
      m_bThisViewActive = TRUE;
      ASSERT(pActivateView == this);
      OnDoRealize((WPARAM)m_hWnd, 0);   // same as SendMessage(MM_DOREALIZE);
  }
  else
      m_bThisViewActive = FALSE;
}

/////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// OnEditCopy()
//
/////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
void CDibView::OnEditCopy()
{
  CDibDoc* pDoc = GetDocument();
  // Clean clipboard of contents, and copy the DIB.

  if (OpenClipboard())
  {
      BeginWaitCursor();
      EmptyClipboard();
      SetClipboardData (CF_DIB, CopyHandle((HANDLE) GetHDIB()) );  //pDoc->GetHDIB()) );
      CloseClipboard();
      EndWaitCursor();
  }
}

/////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// OnUpdateEditCopy()
//
/////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
void CDibView::OnUpdateEditCopy(CCmdUI* pCmdUI)
{
  pCmdUI->Enable(GetHDIB() != NULL);
}

/////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// OnEditPaste()
//
/////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
void CDibView::OnEditPaste()
{
  HDIB hNewDIB = NULL;

  if (OpenClipboard())
  {
      BeginWaitCursor();

      hNewDIB = (HDIB) CopyHandle(::GetClipboardData(CF_DIB));

      CloseClipboard();

      if (hNewDIB != NULL)
      {
          CDibDoc* pDoc = GetDocument();
          pDoc->ReplaceHDIB(hNewDIB); // and free the old DIB
```

```
            pDoc->InitDIBData();    // Set up new size & palette
            pDoc->SetModifiedFlag(TRUE);

            SetScrollSizes(MM_TEXT, pDoc->GetDocSize());
            OnDoRealize((WPARAM)m_hWnd,0);  // realise the new palette
            pDoc->UpdateAllViews(NULL);
        }
        EndWaitCursor();
    }
}

////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// OnUpdateEditPaste()
//
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
void CDibView::OnUpdateEditPaste(CCmdUI* pCmdUI)
{
  pCmdUI->Enable(::IsClipboardFormatAvailable(CF_DIB));
}

////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// OnViewSigned()
//
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
void CDibView::OnViewSigned()
{
  CDibDoc* pDoc = GetDocument();

  m_viewType = SIGNED_VIEW;
  //pDoc->SetModifiedFlag(TRUE);

  // Set the window title.
  GetParent()->SetWindowText(GetDocument()->GetTitle() + " -Signed");

  pDoc->UpdateAllViews(NULL);

}

////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// OnViewUnsigned()
//
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
void CDibView::OnViewUnsigned()
{
  CDibDoc* pDoc = GetDocument();

  m_viewType = ORIGINAL_VIEW;

  // Set the window title.
  GetParent()->SetWindowText(GetDocument()->GetTitle() + " -Original");

  pDoc->UpdateAllViews(NULL);
}

////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// OnViewSnowyImage()
//
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
void CDibView::OnViewSnowyImage()
{
  CDibDoc* pDoc = GetDocument();

  m_viewType = SNOWY_VIEW;

  // Set the window title.
  GetParent()->SetWindowText(GetDocument()->GetTitle() + " -Code Pattern");

  pDoc->UpdateAllViews(NULL);
}


////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// OnViewStatus()
//
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
void CDibView::OnViewStatus()
{
  CDibDoc* pDoc = GetDocument();

  m_viewType = STATUS_VIEW;

  // Set the window title.
  GetParent()->SetWindowText(GetDocument()->GetTitle() + " -Status");

  pDoc->UpdateAllViews(NULL);

}

////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// SetViewType()
//
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
void CDibView::SetViewType(int type)
{
  CDibDoc* pDoc = GetDocument();

  switch (type)
  {
      case SIGNED_VIEW:
          m_viewType = SIGNED_VIEW;
          // Set the window title.
          GetParent()->SetWindowText(GetDocument()->GetTitle() + " -Signed");
          break;

      case REF_VIEW:
          m_viewType = REF_VIEW;
          // Set the window title.
          GetParent()->SetWindowText(GetDocument()->GetTitle() + " -Reference");
          break;

      case ALIGNED_VIEW:
          m_viewType = ALIGNED_VIEW;
          // Set the window title.
          GetParent()->SetWindowText(GetDocument()->GetTitle() + " -Aligned");
          break;

      case STATUS_VIEW:
          m_viewType = STATUS_VIEW;

          // Set the window title.
          GetParent()->SetWindowText(GetDocument()->GetTitle() + " -Status");
          break;

      default:
          // This is an error.
          // afxmessage
          break;
  }
}


////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// DisplayStatus()
//
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
void CDibView::DisplayStatus(CDC *pDC)
{
    CDibDoc* pDoc = GetDocument();
    TEXTMETRIC tm;
    CString text;
    CRect rect;
    CTime t;

    pDC->GetTextMetrics(&tm);

    int col = 20*tm.tmAveCharWidth;         // Offset to column where will write results
    int line = tm.tmHeight;
    ostrstream strm;

    createStatusStream(strm);

    int height;
    rect.top = 10;
    rect.left = 10;
    rect.right = 50 * tm.tmAveCharWidth;

    height = pDC->DrawText(strm.str(), -1, &rect, DT_EXPANDTABS | DT_CALCRECT);
    rect.bottom = height + 10;
    pDC->DrawText(strm.str(), -1, &rect, DT_EXPANDTABS);

    // Resize the scrollbars to fit the information it contains.

    CSize size = CSize(rect.right+10, rect.bottom);
    SetScrollSizes(MM_TEXT, size);

    if (m_bDoResizeStatusView)
    {
        m_bDoResizeStatusView = FALSE;
        ResizeStatusView(size);
    }

    // Once we call .str(), we must delete the allocated space.
    delete strm.str();

    return;
}

////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// createStatusStream()
```

```
//
// Insert a stream of characters in to the ostrstream passed in by
// the caller, which describes the status.  The state argument
// indicates our current program state, which influences what
// information is included in the stream data.
//////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
void CDibView::createStatusStream(ostrstream &strm)
{
  CDibDoc* pDoc = GetDocument();
  CTime t;
  int state = pDoc->GetState();
  PackedMsg *pMsg = pDoc->GetPackedMsg();

  strm << "\t\tSTATUS INFORMATION\n\n";

  switch (state)
  {
  case NO_IMAGE:              // This case shouldn't come up - no menu access.
      strm << "No image has been loaded.";
      break;

  case IMAGE_LOADED:
      strm << "\tThe loaded image hasn't been signed or read.";
      break;

  case IMAGE_SIGNED:
  case IMAGE_SIGNED_AND_VERIFIED:
  case IMAGE_SIGNED_AND_SAVED:
      strm << "Signer Status\n\n";
      strm << "\tOriginal Text:\t\t" << pMsg->getAsciiMsg() << "\n\n";

      strm << "\tMessage Length:\t\t" << pMsg->GetMsgLength() << "\n\n";

      strm << "\tGain Setting:\t\t" << pDoc->GetSignerParams()->GetGain() << "\n\n";

      // strm << "\tGamma:\t\t\t" << pDoc->GetSignerParams()->GetGamma() << "\n\n";

      strm << "\tKey:\t\t\t" << pDoc->GetSignerParams()->GetKey() << "\n\n";

      strm << "\tBump Size:\t\t" << pDoc->GetSignerParams()->GetBumpSize() << "\n\n";

      strm << "\tDetail Gain:\t\t" << pDoc->GetSignerParams()->GetLutScale() << "\n\n";

      strm << "\tChecksum:\t\t" << (unsigned) pMsg->GetSignerChecksum() << "\n\n";


      strm.fill('0');          // Change fill character for timestamps
      t = pDoc->GetSignerParams()->GetTimestamp();
      strm << "\tTime of Signing:\t\t";

      // Disable the 4270 warning.  This is a bug in MicroSoft's iomanip.h.
      // without this, the setw() io manipulator causes a warning.
#pragma warning(disable:4270)
      strm << setw(2) << t.GetHour() << ':'
           << setw(2) << t.GetMinute() << ':'
           << setw(2) << t.GetSecond() << "  ";
      strm << setw(2) << t.GetMonth() << '/'
           << setw(2) << t.GetDay() << '/'
           << setw(2) << (t.GetYear() - 1900);
      strm << "\n\n";
      strm.fill(' ');          // Reset fill character to default.

      // Put the warning level back to the default.
#pragma warning(default:4270)


      if (state == IMAGE_SIGNED_AND_SAVED)
          strm << "\tSigned image saved as:\t" << pDoc->GetFilename() << "\n\n";


        if (state == IMAGE_SIGNED_AND_VERIFIED)
        {
          strm << "Reader Status\n\n";

          strm << "\tRecognized Text:\t\t" << pMsg->getRecoveredAsciiMsg() << "\n\n";

          // Remove references to "super reader" for now
          //if (pDoc->GetSignerParams()->GetSuperReaderFlag())
          //  strm << "\tAlternative Reader:\t\t" << "On" << "\n\n";
          //else
          //  strm << "\tAlternative Reader:\t\t" << "Off" << "\n\n";

          // Adjust the floating point precision of the stream.
          strm.setf(ios::fixed, ios::floatfield);
          strm.precision(2);

          strm << "\tBit Success Rate (%):\t" << pMsg->GetPercentCorrect() << "\n\n";

          // Print crude metric.
          strm.precision(4);

          strm << "\tBit Estimator Std. Dev.:\t" << pDoc->GetMetric() << "\n\n";

          // Print range.
          strm << "\tBit Estimator Range:\t" << pDoc->GetRange() << "\n\n";

          strm << "\tEmbedded Checksum Read:\t" << (unsigned) pMsg->GetReaderChecksum()
               << "\n\n";

          strm << "\tChecksum Calculated:\t" << (unsigned) pMsg->GetComputedReaderChecksum()
               << "\n\n";
      }

      break;

  case SUSPECT_ALIGNED:
      AlignStatus     a_state = pDoc->GetAlignStatus();// Get the align status

      strm << "Aligned Image Status\n\n";

      // Adjust the floating point precision of the stream.
      strm.setf(ios::fixed, ios::floatfield);
      strm.precision(2);

      strm << "\tRotation applied to suspect:\t" << a_stats.rotation << "\n\n";
      strm << "\tTranslation (X, Y): \t(" << a_stats.x_trans
           << ',' << a_stats.y_trans << ")\n\n";
      strm << "\tScaling (X, Y):\t(" << a_stats.x_scale
           << ',' << a_stats.y_scale << ")\n\n";
      strm << "\tRefinement:\t\t" << a_stats.refinement << "\n\n";

      break;

  case SUSPECT_READ:
      strm << "Reader Status\n\n";

      strm << "\tAssumed Message Length:\t" << pMsg->GetMsgLength() << "\n\n";

      strm << "\tRecognized Text:\t\t" << pMsg->getRecoveredAsciiMsg() << "\n\n";

      strm << "\tAssumed Key:\t\t" << pDoc->GetSignerParams()->GetKey() << "\n\n";

      strm << "\tBump Size:\t\t" << pDoc->GetSignerParams()->GetBumpSize() << "\n\n";

      strm << "\tDetail Gain:\t\t" << pDoc->GetSignerParams()->GetLutScale() << "\n\n";

      // Remove references to "super reader" for now
      //if (pDoc->GetSignerParams()->GetSuperReaderFlag())
      //  strm << "\tAlternative Reader:\t\t" << "On" << "\n\n";
      //else
      //  strm << "\tAlternative Reader:\t\t" << "Off" << "\n\n";

      // Adjust the floating point precision of the stream.
      strm.setf(ios::fixed, ios::floatfield);
      strm.precision(2);

      // Print crude metric.
      strm.precision(4);
      strm << "\tBit Estimator Std. Dev.:\t" << pDoc->GetMetric() << "\n\n";

      // Print range.
      strm << "\tBit Estimator Range:\t" << pDoc->GetRange() << "\n\n";

      strm << "\tEmbedded Checksum Read:\t" << (unsigned) pMsg->GetReaderChecksum()
           << "\n\n";

      strm << "\tChecksum Calculated:\t" << (unsigned) pMsg->GetComputedReaderChecksum()
           << "\n\n";

      break;

  default:
      break;
  }

  // Add a null terminator (DrawText needs it).
  strm << '\0';
}
//////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// ResizeStatusView()
//
// Resizes the status view frame window.  The goal is to not
// move the upper left corner, and to not exceed the bounds of
// the MDI main frame window on the right or left borders.
//////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
void CDibView::ResizeStatusView(CSize status_size)
{
    const int bar_height = 27;      // An emperically derived kludge

    CRect main_frame_rect, view_win_rect, view_client_rect;
```

```
    // Get the size of the "frame" window's client area
    AfxGetApp()->m_pMainWnd->GetWindowRect(&main_frame_rect);

    // Get current location and dimensions of the view window frame
    GetParentFrame()->GetWindowRect(&view_win_rect);

    GetClientRect(&view_client_rect);
    CSize view_client_size = CSize(view_client_rect.right,
                                   view_client_rect.bottom);

      // Expand view rect in x or y, if needed, to hold status size.
      int oversize;
      if ((oversize = status_size.cx - view_client_size.cx) > 0)
        view_win_rect.right += oversize;
      if ((oversize = status_size.cy - view_client_size.cy) > 0)
        view_win_rect.bottom += oversize;

    // But don't let the view window exceed the right or bottom of mainframe.
    if (view_win_rect.right > main_frame_rect.right)
        view_win_rect.right = main_frame_rect.right;
    if (view_win_rect.bottom > (main_frame_rect.bottom - bar_height))
        view_win_rect.bottom = main_frame_rect.bottom - bar_height;


    // Pure kludge here: without it window is moved down by the
    // height of the title bar -- I don't know why.
    CPoint y_shift = CPoint(0, bar_height);
    view_win_rect -= y_shift;

    // Convert from screen to coordinates of main frame client area.
    AfxGetApp()->m_pMainWnd->ScreenToClient(&view_win_rect);
    GetParentFrame()->MoveWindow(view_win_rect);

    ResizeParentToFit();
}

/////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// OnUpdateViewSigned()
//
/////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
void CDibView::OnUpdateViewSigned(CCmdUI* pCmdUI)
{
  // Set or clear the check mark in the menu
  if (m_viewType == SIGNED_VIEW)
      pCmdUI->SetCheck(TRUE);
  else
      pCmdUI->SetCheck(FALSE);
}

/////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// OnUpdateViewSnowyImage()
//
/////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
void CDibView::OnUpdateViewSnowyImage(CCmdUI* pCmdUI)
{
  // Set or clear the check mark in the menu
  if (m_viewType == SNOWY_VIEW)
      pCmdUI->SetCheck(TRUE);
  else
      pCmdUI->SetCheck(FALSE);
}

/////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// OnUpdateViewStatus()
//
/////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
void CDibView::OnUpdateViewStatus(CCmdUI* pCmdUI)
{
  // Set or clear the check mark in the menu
  if (m_viewType == STATUS_VIEW)
      pCmdUI->SetCheck(TRUE);
  else
      pCmdUI->SetCheck(FALSE);
}

/////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// OnUpdateViewUnsigned()
//
/////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
void CDibView::OnUpdateViewUnsigned(CCmdUI* pCmdUI)
{
  // Set or clear the check mark in the menu
  if (m_viewType == ORIGINAL_VIEW)
      pCmdUI->SetCheck(TRUE);
  else
      pCmdUI->SetCheck(FALSE);
}
```

SIGNVIEW.H

```
// signview.h : interface of the CDibView class
//

#include <strstrea.h>

// Here I define the different types of views.
#define UNKNOWN_VIEW    -1
#define SIGNED_VIEW      1
#define ORIGINAL_VIEW    2
#define SNOWY_VIEW       3
#define STATUS_VIEW      4
#define REF_VIEW         5       // reference image for alignment
#define ALIGNED_VIEW     6       // image after alignment completed


class CDibView : public CScrollView
{
public:
    CDibView();
    DECLARE_DYNCREATE(CDibView)

// Attributes
public:
    CDibDoc* GetDocument()
        {
            ASSERT(m_pDocument->IsKindOf(RUNTIME_CLASS(CDibDoc)));
            return (CDibDoc*) m_pDocument;
        }

private:
    int m_viewType;
    BOOL m_bThisViewActive;
    BOOL m_bDoResizeStatusView;

// Operations
public:

// Implementation
public:
    virtual ~CDibView();
    virtual void OnDraw(CDC* pDC);  // overridden to draw this view

    virtual void OnInitialUpdate();
    virtual void OnActivateView(BOOL bActivate, CView* pActivateView,
                                CView* pDeactiveView);
    void SetViewType(int type);
    int GetViewType(void) {return m_viewType;}
    BOOL IsViewActive(void) {return m_bThisViewActive;}

    void DoResize(void) {m_bDoResizeStatusView = TRUE;}
    void ResizeStatusView(CSize status_size);

    // I need OnFilePrint to be accessible from outside
    void OnFilePrint(void) {CScrollView::OnFilePrint();}

    void createStatusStream(ostrstream &strm);

    // Printing support
protected:
    virtual BOOL OnPreparePrinting(CPrintInfo* pInfo);

private:
    HDIB GetHDIB(void);
    void CDibView::DisplayStatus(CDC *pDC);

// Generated message map functions
protected:
    //{{AFX_MSG(CDibView)
    afx_msg void OnEditCopy();
    afx_msg void OnUpdateEditCopy(CCmdUI* pCmdUI);
    afx_msg void OnEditPaste();
    afx_msg void OnUpdateEditPaste(CCmdUI* pCmdUI);
    afx_msg LRESULT OnDoRealize(WPARAM wParam, LPARAM lParam);  // user message
    afx_msg void OnViewSigned();
    afx_msg void OnViewUnsigned();
    afx_msg void OnViewSnowyImage();
    afx_msg void OnViewStatus();
    afx_msg void OnUpdateViewSigned(CCmdUI* pCmdUI);
    afx_msg void OnUpdateViewSnowyImage(CCmdUI* pCmdUI);
    afx_msg void OnUpdateViewStatus(CCmdUI* pCmdUI);
    afx_msg void OnUpdateViewUnsigned(CCmdUI* pCmdUI);
    //}}AFX_MSG
    DECLARE_MESSAGE_MAP()
};

/////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
```

SNOWTHP.CPP

```
//////////////////////
// My experimental member function which
// builds a snowy image in place.
//
//////////////////////

void CDibDoc::MakeSnow(void)
{
  int     cxDIB, cyDIB;
  long    num_pixels, num_colors;
  LPSTR   lpDIB, lpSnowyDIB;      // Pointer to BITMAPINFOHEADER
  LPBITMAPINFOHEADER  lpDIBHdr, lpSnowyDIBHdr;
  LPSTR   lpDIBBits;      // Pointer to DIB bits
  char __huge *src_data, *dest_data;      // Huge ptrs for copying the image.


  HDIB hUnsignedDIB = GetHDIB();
  if (hUnsignedDIB == NULL)
      return;

  // Create space for the unsigned DIB for the snowy image.
  m_hSnowyDIB = (HDIB) ::GlobalAlloc(GMEM_MOVEABLE | GMEM_ZEROINIT, m_dwTotalDIBSize);
  if (m_hSnowyDIB == 0)
      return;



  // Here I follow the similar code in PaintDIB() of dibapi.cpp
  lpDIB = (LPSTR) ::GlobalLock((HGLOBAL) hUnsignedDIB);
  lpSnowyDIB = (LPSTR) ::GlobalLock((HGLOBAL) m_hSnowyDIB);

  src_data = (char __huge *) lpDIB;
  dest_data = (char __huge *) lpSnowyDIB;

  // Copy the BITMAPINFOHEADER, palette, and actual image byte data.
  for (image_byte = 0; image_byte < m_dwTotalDIBSize; image_byte++)
  {
      dest_data++ = src_data++;
  }



  lpDIBHdr = (LPBITMAPINFOHEADER) lpDIB;      // Ptr to bitmap info hdr at start of dib.

  // Get ptr to the snowy dib header space, and copy header into it.
  lpSnowyDIBHdr = (LPBITMAPINFOHEADER) lpSnowyDIB;
  *lpSnowyDIBHdr = *lpDIBHdr;


  lpDIBBits = ::FindDIBBits(lpDIB);
  lpSnowyDIBBits = ::FindDIBBits(lpSnowyDIB);

  src_data = (char __huge *) lpDIBBits;
  dest_data = (char __huge *) lpSnowyDIBBits;

  // Copy the actual image byte data.
  for (image_byte = 0; image_byte < m_dwTotalDIBSize; image_byte++)
  {
      dest_data++ = src_data++;
  }


  cxDIB = (int) ::DIBWidth(lpDIB);    // X size of DIB
  cyDIB = (int) ::DIBHeight(lpDIB);   // Y size of DIB

  num_pixels = (long) cxDIB *  cyDIB;

  num_colors = ::DIBNumColors(lpDIB);

  if (lpDIBHdr->biCompression != 0)
  {
      TRACE("Can't cope with compressed image (compression = %d)\n", lpDIBHdr->biCompression);
      ::GlobalUnlock((HGLOBAL) hUnsignedDIB);
      return;
  }


    TRACE("width = %d, height = %d, num_pixels = %ld\n", cxDIB, cyDIB, num_pixels);
    TRACE("num_colors = %d\n", num_colors);

  if (num_colors == 0 || num_colors == 16)
  {
      TRACE("At this time, only build snowy image for 8 bit images\n");
      ::GlobalUnlock((HGLOBAL) hUnsignedDIB);
      return;
  }

  if (num_colors == 256)
  {
      CoXKey coXKey(1, (BITMAPINFO *) lpDIBHdr, lpDIBBits);
  }

  ::GlobalUnlock((HGLOBAL) hUnsignedDIB);
}
```

STDAFX.CPP

```
// This is a part of the Microsoft Foundation Classes C++ library.
// Copyright (C) 1992 Microsoft Corporation
// All rights reserved.
//
// This source code is only intended as a supplement to the
// Microsoft Foundation Classes Reference and Microsoft
// QuickHelp and/or WinHelp documentation provided with the library.
// See these sources for detailed information regarding the
// Microsoft Foundation Classes product.


// stdafx.cpp : source file that includes just the standard includes
//  stdafx.pch will be the pre-compiled header
//  stdafx.obj will contain the pre-compiled type information

#include "stdafx.h"
```

STDAFX.H

```
// This is a part of the Microsoft Foundation Classes C++ library.
// Copyright (C) 1992 Microsoft Corporation
// All rights reserved.
//
// This source code is only intended as a supplement to the
// Microsoft Foundation Classes Reference and Microsoft
// QuickHelp and/or WinHelp documentation provided with the library.
// See these sources for detailed information regarding the
// Microsoft Foundation Classes product.

// stdafx.h : include file for standard system include files,
//  or project specific include files that are used frequently, but
//      are changed infrequently
//

#include <afxwin.h>         // MFC core and standard components
```